

REGISTER

OF THE

OFFICERS AND CADETS

OF THE

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY,

1833.

BOARD OF VISITERS,

Invited by the Secretary of War to attend the Examination, in June, 1833.

Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, (President of the Board,)	Albany, N. Y.
Hon. John Forsyth.....	Augusta, Geo.
Gov. Joseph C. Yates.....	Schenectady, N. Y.
Gov. James Fenner.....	Providence, R. I.
Dr. John A. Tomlinson.....	Harrodsburg, Ken.
Col. Francis B. Povall.....	Scottsville, Vir.
Major Richard Pollard.....	Nelson Court-House, Vir.
George Read, Esq.....	New Castle, Del.
James Rogers, Esq.	New Castle, Del.
Rev. Dr. Charles Coffin.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hon. J. R. Burden.....	Philadelphia, Penn.
J. S. Skinner, Esq.....	Baltimore, Md.
Levin Gale, Esq.....	Elkton, Md.
James Russell, Esq.....	West Cambridge, Mass.
Hon. T. Hartley Crawford.....	Chambersburgh, Penn.
Col. Ephraim Banks.....	Lewistown, Penn.
Brig. Gen. John R. Fenwick.....	U. S. Army.
Col. James Bankhead.....	U. S. Army.
Hon. Joel R. Poinsett.....	Charleston, S. C.
Gen. Erastus Root.....	Delhi, N. Y.
Perley Keyes, Esq.....	Watertown, N. Y.
John Norvell, Esq., (Secretary,)	Detroit, Mich.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

- Brevet Lieut. Colonel SYLVANUS THAYER, (Corps of Engineers,) Superintendent and Commandant.
- CHARLES DAVIES, A. M. Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. EDWARD C. ROSS, (4th Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. CHARLES W. HACKLEY, (3d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. JAMES ALLEN, (2d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. RICHARD H. PEYTON, (2d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. SAMUEL C. RIDGELY, (4th Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Lieut. BENJAMIN S. EWELL, (4th Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
- Rev. THOMAS WARNER, Chaplain, and Professor of Rhetoric and Moral and Political Science.
- Lieut. NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST, (7th Infantry,) Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Moral and Political Science.
- Lieut. J. ALLEN SMITH, (3d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Moral and Political Science.
- EDWARD H. COURTENAY, Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
- Lieut. T. JEFFERSON CRAM, (4th Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
- Lieut. WILLIAM A. NORTON, (4th Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
- DENNIS H. MAHAN, Professor of Engineering.

- Lieut. HENRY E. PRENTISS, (2d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Engineering.
- CLAUDIUS BERARD, First Teacher of the French Language.
- JULIAN MOLINARD, Second Teacher of the French Language.
- Lieut. MINER KNOWLTON, (1st Artillery,) Assistant Teacher of the French Language.
- Lieut. SETH EASTMAN, (1st Infantry,) Acting Teacher of Drawing.
- Capt. ETHAN A. HITCHCOCK, (1st Infantry,) Instructor of Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets.
- Lieut. N. SAYRE HARRIS, (3d Infantry,) Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
- Lieut. WILLIAM E. BASINGER, (2d Artillery,) Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
- Lieut. JOSEPH RITNER, (4th Infantry,) Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
- Lieut. WILLIAM CHAPMAN, (5th Infantry,) Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
- Lieut. ZEBINA J. D. KINSLEY, (3d Artillery,) Instructor of Artillery.
- Lieut. W. FENN HOPKINS, (4th Artillery,) A. M., Acting Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.
- Lieut. WILLIAM W. MATHER, (7th Infantry,) Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.
- Lieut. JOHN C. CASEY, (2d Artillery,) Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.
- N. ALBERT JUMEL, Sword Master.
- Lieut. THOMAS J. LESLIE, (Corps of Engineers,) Paymaster and Treasurer.
- Lieut. LUCIEN B. WEBSTER, (1st Artillery,) Quarter Master.
- Lieut. CHARLES F. SMITH, (2d Artillery,) Adjutant.
- Dr. WALTER V. WHEATON, Surgeon.

C A D E T S

ARRANGED

IN ORDER OF MERIT,

IN THEIR RESPECTIVE CLASSES, AS DETERMINED

AT THE

GENERAL EXAMINATION,

IN JUNE,

1833.

NOTE.

Names marked thus, are to be attached to the next Army Register, conformably to a Regulation for the Government of the Military Academy, requiring the names of the most distinguished Cadets, not exceeding five in each Class, to be reported for this purpose at each annual Examination.*

Cadets whose names are marked thus†, were found deficient, and turned back, to recommence the studies of their respective Classes.

FIRST CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	Frederick A. Smith,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	17	5	
*2	Jonathan G. Barnard,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	14	1	
*3	George W. Cullum,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	20	4	
*4	Rufus King,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	15	4	
*5	Francis H. Smith,	Vir.	Sept. 1, 1829,	16	11	
6	William H. Sidell,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	18	10	
7	David B. Harris,	Vir.	July 1, 1829,	14	9	
8	Roswell W. Lee,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	18	10	
9	William W. S. Bliss,	N. H.	Sept. 1, 1829,	14	0	
10	Erastus A. Capron,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	19	8	
11	Isaiah Garrett,	Miss.	July 1, 1829,	16	9	
12	John H. Miller,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	18	9	
13	David E. Hale,	N. H.	July 1, 1829,	14	4	
14	Robert R. Mudge,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	20	0	
15	John A. Thomas,	Tenn.	July 1, 1829,	19	1	
16	James L. Davis,	Vir.	July 1, 1829,	16	5	
17	Edmund Schriver,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	16	9	
18	Henry Waller,	Ken.	Sept. 1, 1829,	18	9	
19	John H. Allen,	N. Y.	July 1, 1828,	20	5	
20	Alexander E. Shiras,	N. J.	July 1, 1829,	16	10	
21	Henry Dupont,	Del.	July 1, 1829,	16	11	
22	Benjamin Alvord,	Vert.	July 1, 1829,	15	9	
23	George D. Dimon,	Conn.	July 1, 1828,	17	1	

FIRST CLASS.

o.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
4	Isaac R. D. Burnett,	Ind.	July 1, 1828,	17	6	
5	Jacob E. Blake,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	17	6	
6	John L. Hooper,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	15	0	
7	Joel Riggs,	Alab.	July 1, 1828,	16	1	
8	John W. M'Crabb,	Tenn.	July 1, 1828,	18	6	
9	Henry W. Wessells,	Conn.	July 1, 1829,	20	4	
0	John P. Center,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	16	5	
1	George H. Pegram,	Vir.	July 1, 1829,	19	2	
2	Abraham C. Myers,	S. C.	July 1, 1828,	17	1	
3	George H. Ringgold,	Md.	July 1, 1829,	15	1	
4	Daniel Ruggles,	Mass.	July 1, 1829,	19	6	
5	James W. Anderson,	Vir.	July 1, 1829,	17	0	
6	James M'Clure,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	17	8	
7	J. Chester Reid,	N. Y.	Sept. 1, 1828,	14	6	
8	Thomas H. Johns,	D. C.	July 1, 1829,	17	3	
9	Benjamin E. Dubose,	S. C.	July 1, 1829,	20	1	
0	Joseph P. Harrison,	Alab.	July 1, 1829,	17	2	
1	Henry L. Scott,	N. C.	July 1, 1829,	14	9	
2	Augustus F. Seaton,	D. C.	July 1, 1828,	17	10	
3	Nathaniel W. Hunter,	Geo.	July 1, 1829,	18	8	
†	Henry M'Kavett,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	15	2	
†	William Dewey,	Ind.	July 1, 1829,	18	3	
†	H. Ariel Norris,	N. Y.	Sept. 1, 1829,			

SECOND CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	William Smith,	N. Y.	July 1, 1830,	16	6	
*2	John Sanders,	Flo.	July 1, 1830,	20	4	
*3	Robert Allen, 1st,	Md.	July 1, 1830,	16	10	
*4	Harris. Loughborough,	Ken.	July 1, 1830,	17	6	
*5	William T. Stockton,	Penn.	July 1, 1830,	16	7	
6	Thomas A. Morris,	Ind.	July 1, 1830,	18	7	
7	James Duncan,	N. Y.	Jan. 1, 1831,	17	6	
8	John F. Lee,	Vir.	July 1, 1830,	17	1	
9	Ransom Huntoon,	N. H.	July 1, 1830,	19	10	
10	Charles A. Fuller,	Mass.	July 1, 1830,	15	10	
11	Epaphras Kibby,	Ohio,	July 1, 1830,	19	8	
12	Curran Pope,	Ken.	July 1, 1830,	17	0	
13	Charles B. Chalmers,	D. C.	July 1, 1829,	16	3	
14	Morris S. Miller,	N. Y.	July 1, 1830,	16	2	
15	James F. Cooper,	Penn.	July 1, 1830,	15	10	
16	Cary H. Fry,	Ken.	July 1, 1830,	16	10	
17	John E. Henderson,	Tenn.	July 1, 1830,	17	2	
18	George P. Field,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	16	7	

SECOND CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
19	William G. Freeman,		July 1, 1830,	15	1	
20	Philip N. Barbour,	Ken.	July 1, 1829,	16	1	
21	Henry S. Turner,	Vir.	Sept. 1, 1830,	19	5	
22	Goode Bryan,	Geo.	July 1, 1829,	17	3	
23	Seneca G. Simmons,	Vert.	July 1, 1829,	20	6	
24	Richard S. Smith,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	16	0	
25	Louis A. B. Walbach,		July 1, 1830,	16	5	
26	Arnold Harris,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	19	10	
27	James G. Reed,	Penn.	July 1, 1829,	16	0	
28	Joseph L. Coburn,	Vert.	July 1, 1829,	18	10	
29	Gabriel R. Paul,	Misso	July 1, 1829,	16	3	
30	Forbes Britton,	Vir.	July 1, 1830,	17	11	
31	Thomas O. Barnwell,	S. C.	July 1, 1830,	15	0	
32	Eustace Robinson,	Vir.	July 1, 1830,	17	11	
33	Alexr. Montgomery,	Penn.	July 1, 1830,	18	7	
34	John Graham,	N. Y.	July 1, 1829,	15	0	
35	William H. Price,	Penn.	July 1, 1830,	17	11	
36	William S. Ketchum,		July 1, 1830,	16	10	

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	Charles H. Bigelow,	Mass.	July 1, 1831,	16	11	
*2	Charles J. Whiting,	Me.	July 1, 1831,	16	7	
*3	George M. Legate,		July 1, 1831,	15	10	
*4	John H. Martindale,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	16	3	
*5	Thomas T. Gantt,	Vir.	July 1, 1831,	16	11	
6	George W. Morell,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	16	7	
7	Alfred Herbert,	Md.	July 1, 1831,	17	0	
8	Arnoldus Brumby,	N. C.	July 1, 1830,	18	10	
9	Montgomery Blair,	Ken.	July 1, 1831,	18	1	
10	Horace Brooks,	Mass.	July 1, 1831,	16	11	
11	William S. Brown,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	16	1	
12	Richard Henderson,	Tenn.	July 1, 1831,	16	1	
13	John L. Keais,	N. C.	Sept. 1, 1831,	19	11	
14	Alexander S. Macomb,		July 1, 1830,	16	2	
15	James M. Morgan,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	18	0	
16	Joseph Roberts,	Del.	Sept. 1, 1831,	16	8	
17	Henry Prince,	Me.	Sept. 1, 1831,	19	7	
18	George Meade,	Penn.	Sept. 1, 1831,	15	6	
19	Robert M. Renick,	Vir.	July 1, 1831,	18	0	
20	William H. De Forest,	N. Y.	July 1, 1830,	17	8	
21	William H. Griffin,	S. C.	July 1, 1831,	15	3	

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
22	Samuel M. Plummer,	Me.	July 1, 1830,	17	8	
23	Alexander M. Mitchell,	N. C.	July 1, 1830,	18	0	
24	Archibald Campbell,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	17	11	
25	Henry M. Naglee,	Penn.	July 1, 1830,	15	5	
26	James N. Ellis,	Vir.	July 1, 1831,	15	6	
27	George G. Waggaman,	D. C.	July 1, 1831,	16	0	
28	James M. Wells,	D. C.	July 1, 1830,	17	4	
29	Weightman K. Hanson,	D. C.	July 1, 1831,	14	11	
30	Philip R. Thompson,	Geo.	July 1, 1830,	18	2	
31	Timothy H. Teall,	N. Y.	July 1, 1830,	18	2	
32	Abraham R. Johnston,	Ohio.	July 1, 1830,	18	5	
33	John Hanly,	Ken.	July 1, 1831,	17	0	
34	James H. Stokes,	Md.	July 1, 1831,	16	0	
35	Alexander H. Tappen,	Ohio.	July 1, 1831,	18	11	
36	Henry L. Kendrick,	N. H.	Sept. 1, 1831,	19	7	
37	Joseph H. Eaton,		Sept. 1, 1831,	15	11	
38	S. Theodore Tibbatts,	Ken.	July 1, 1831,	19	1	
39	Larkin Smith,	Vir.	Sept. 1, 1831,	17	4	
40	John M. Scott,	Ken.	July 1, 1830,	17	7	
41	William S. Henry,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	15	1	
42	William H. Betts,	Geo.	July 1, 1831,	16	8	

THIRD CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
43	Benjamin S. Roberts,	Vert.	July 1, 1830,	19	8	
44	Peter C. Gaillard,	S. C.	Sept. 1, 1831,	18	6	
45	Isaac Reeve,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	17	11	
46	Lucius Bradbury,	Me.	July 1, 1831,	16	11	
47	Richard W. S. Dennis,	Penn.	July 1, 1831,	16	6	
48	Wm. M. D. M'Kissack,	N. J.	July 1, 1831,	18	10	
49	Hugh M'Leod,	Geo.	Sept. 1, 1831,	17	1	
50	Marsena R. Patrick,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	20	3	
51	Thomas L. Brent,	Vir.	July 1, 1830,	17	4	
52	Joseph H. Whipple,	Mass.	July 1, 1831,	20	1	
53	Herman Haupt,	Penn.	July 1, 1831,	15	2	
54	Thomas B. Arden,	N. Y.	July 1, 1830,	16	10	
55	George W. Shaw,	Ohio.	July 1, 1831,	17	5	
56	Jones M. Withers,	Alab.	July 1, 1831,	18	0	
57	William N. Grier,	Penn.	Sept. 1, 1831,	18	1	
58	John W. Scott,	Ohio.	July 1, 1831,	17	4	
59	Edgar M. Burton,	Vert.	July 1, 1831,	17	6	
60	R. A. Wainwright,		July 1, 1831,	16	0	
61	Laird M. H. Walker,	Geo.	July 1, 1831,	16	1	
	William H. Warner,	N. Y.	July 1, 1831,	19	0	Sick, not examined.

FOURTH CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
*1	James L. Mason,		Sept. 1, 1832,	14	10	
*2	Danville Leadbetter,	Me.	July 1, 1832,	19	10	
*3	Alexander Hamilton,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	16	5	
*4	Barnabas Conkling,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	20	9	
*5	Joseph R. Anderson,	Vir.	July 1, 1832,	19	4	
6	Montgomery C. Meigs,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	16	1	
7	Fisher A. Lewis,	Vir.	July 1, 1832,	18	5	
8	Daniel P. Woodbury,	N. H.	July 1, 1832,	19	6	
9	Alex. P. Crittenden,	Ken.	July 1, 1832,	16	5	
10	Augustus P. Allen,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	17	0	
11	John P. I. O'Brien,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	14	6	
12	John W. Judson,	Conn.	July 1, 1831,	20	5	
13	Arthur B. Lansing,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	16	3	
14	Henry H. Lockwood,	Del.	July 1, 1832,	17	10	
15	George L. Welcker,	Tenn.	July 1, 1832,	20	2	
16	Roland A. Luther,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	17	5	
17	Marlborough Churchill,	Mass.	Sept. 1, 1832,	16	5	
18	Thomas W. Sherman,	R. I.	July 1, 1832,	19	3	
19	Samuel J. Bransford,	Vir.	July 1, 1832,	17	7	

FOURTH CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
20	David P. Dewitt,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	14	11	
21	Peter V. Hagner,	D. C.	July 1, 1832,	16	11	
22	Muscoe L. Shackelford,	Vir.	July 1, 1832,	19	0	
23	George C. Thomas,	N. J.	July 1, 1832,	19	7	
24	Randolph Ridgely,	Md.	July 1, 1832,	17	10	
25	Henry Carter,	Me.	July 1, 1832,	17	9	
26	Marc. C. M. Hammond,	S. C.	July 1, 1832,	17	5	
27	John S. Hathaway,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	18	9	
28	William Frazer,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	16	7	
29	William B. Arvin,	N. H.	July 1, 1832,	17	9	
30	Collinson R. Gates,		July 1, 1832,	16	0	
31	Christopher A. Greene,	R. I.	July 1, 1832,	16	0	
32	William T. Martin,	N. J.	Sept. 1, 1832,	15	2	
33	Martin J. Burke,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	15	6	
34	Henry C. Moorhead,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	17	3	
35	Joseph C. Simonds,	S. C.	July 1, 1832,	15	10	
36	Robert Allen, 2d,	Ind.	July 1, 1832,	20	0	
37	James L. Donaldson,	Md.	Sept. 1, 1832,	18	5	

FOURTH CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
38	Samuel D. Moore,	Alab.	July 1, 1832,	17	0	
39	Thomas M. Crate,	Me.	July 1, 1832,	17	5	
40	John J. Walker,	Alab.	July 1, 1832,	16	5	
41	Lloyd Tilghman,	Md.	July 1, 1831,	15	6	
42	Lucain D. Cabanné,	Misso.	July 1, 1831,	16	10	
43	Charles B. Sing,	N. Y.	Sept. 1, 1832,	16	11	
44	Samuel Whitehorne,	R. I.	Sept. 1, 1831,	15	7	
45	Christ. Q. Tompkins,	Vir.	July 1, 1832,	18	10	
46	Charles Hoskins,	N. C.	July 1, 1832,	18	5	
47	Charles B. Daniels,	N. H.	July 1, 1832,	14	10	
48	Isaac H. Adams,	Mass.	July 1, 1832,	19	1	
49	Israel C. Woodruff,	N. J.	July 1, 1832,	16	10	
50	William Mock,	N. C.	July 1, 1832,	20	10	
51	James Williams,	Tenn.	July 1, 1832,	18	0	
52	Richard G. Stockton,	Ken.	July 1, 1832,	16	7	
53	John F. Roland,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	14	6	
54	Charles H. E. Spoor,	N. Y.	July 1, 1832,	20	3	
55	Thomas P. Chiffelle,	S. C.	July 1, 1832,	15	8	
56	Andrew J. Miner,	Vir.	July 1, 1831,	15	9	

FOURTH CLASS.

No.	Name.	State.	Date of Admission.	Age at Time of Admission.		Remarks.
				Yrs.	Mos.	
57	John W. Phelps,	Vert.	July 1, 1832,	18	7	
58	William H. T. Walker,	Geo.	July 1, 1832,	15	8	
59	John B. S. Todd,	Ill.	July 1, 1832,	18	2	
†	Humphrey Bate,	N. C.	July 1, 1832,	18	6	
†	Richard Peters,	Alab.	July 1, 1832,	19	1	
†	Reuben P. Pryor,	Tenn.	July 1, 1832,	17	11	
†	Horatio M. Slack,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	17	5	
	Asa Gregory,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	19	11	} Sick, not examined.
	William B. Wallace,	N. J.	July 1, 1832,	15	1	
	Thomas D. Stiles,	Penn.	July 1, 1832,	16	10	Not examined.

ROLL
OF THE CADETS,
ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO MERIT IN CONDUCT,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE, 1833.

EXPLANATION
OF THE
CONDUCT ROLL.

ALL Offences against Orders or Regulations are recorded.

These Offences are divided into seven grades, each of which grades comprises those of nearly the same degree of criminality.

The degree of criminality of Offences of each grade is expressed by a number, as follows :

Offences of the 1st grade by	10
.. .. 2d	8
.. .. 3d	5
.. .. 4th	4
.. .. 5th	3
.. .. 6th	2
.. .. 7th	1

For each year (after the first year) that a Cadet has been a Member of the Institution, his Offences are made to count more, by adding to the number expressing the degree of criminality of each offence—one sixth for his second, one third for his third, and one half for his fourth year.

At the end of the Academic year, the offences recorded against each Cadet, or rather the numbers expressive of their criminality, are summed up, and the sum thus obtained is that found in the column of "demerit."

When any Cadet has a number expressing his demerit on the General Conduct Roll greater than 200 for any one year, such Cadet is declared deficient in conduct, and recommended, by the Academic Board, to the War Department, for discharge.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Demerit.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Demerit.</i>
1	Joseph R. Anderson,	4		28	Laird M. H. Walker,	3	5
2	William B. Arvin,	4		29	Ransom Huntoon,	2	6
3	Samuel J. Bransford,	4		30	John L. Keais,	3	7
4	George W. Cullum,	1		31	John B. S. Todd,	4	7
5	William S. Ketchum,	2		32	Epaphras Kibby,	2	9
6	Harris. Loughborough,	2		33	Isaac R. D. Burnett,	1	10
7	Danville Leadbetter,	4		34	Asa Gregory,	4	11
8	Fisher A. Lewis,	4		35	James H. Stokes,	3	12
9	Roland A. Luther,	4		36	Erastus A. Capron,	1	13
10	Wm. M. D. M'Kissack,	3		37	Thomas T. Gantt,	3	14
11	George W. Morell,	3		38	William H. Betts,	3	15
12	William Mock,	4		39	R. A. Wainwright,	3	16
13	Samuel D. Moore,	4		40	Morris S. Miller,	2	17
14	George H. Pegram,	1		41	William Smith,	2	17
15	Marsena R. Patrick,	3		42	Charles H. Bigelow,	3	18
16	James G. Reed,	2		43	Abraham C. Myers,	1	20
17	Edmund Schriver,	1		44	John W. Judson,	4	21
18	William T. Stockton,	2		45	Robert R. Mudge,	1	21
19	Thomas W. Sherman,	4		46	Barnabas Conkling,	4	24
20	John A. Thomas,	1		47	Alfred Herbert,	3	24
21	William H. Warner,	3		48	Thomas A. Morris,	2	24
22	George L. Welcker,	4		49	J. Chester Reid,	1	24
23	Samuel Whitehornc,	4		50	Robert M. Renick,	3	24
24	Israel C. Woodruff,	4		51	Joseph Roberts,	3	24
25	Gabriel R. Paul,	2	2	52	Francis H. Smith,	1	24
26	Montgomery Blair,	3	5	53	George C. Thomas,	4	25
27	Alexander Hamilton,	4	5	54	Henry H. Lockwood,	4	26

No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.	No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.
55	George G. Waggaman,	3	26	82	Alexander M. Mitchell,	3	37
56	James M. Wells,	3	26	83	George Meade,	3	38
57	George P. Field,	2	28	84	George W. Shaw,	3	38
58	Seneca G. Simmons,	2	28	85	Henry L. Kendrick,	3	39
59	Charles J. Whiting,	3	28	86	Larkin Smith,	3	39
60	John M. Scott,	3	29	87	Robert Allen, 2d,	4	40
61	Jones M. Withers,	3	29	88	James L. Donaldson,	4	40
62	David P. Dewitt,	4	30	89	Philip R. Thompson,	3	40
63	Joseph H. Eaton,	3	30	90	George M. Legate,	3	42
64	Peter C. Gaillard,	3	30	91	John W. M'Crabb,	1	42
65	Charles Hoskins,	4	30	92	Alexander H. Tappen,	3	42
66	Samuel M. Plummer,	3	31	93	John H. Miller,	1	43
67	Daniel Ruggles,	1	31	94	Thomas O. Barnwell,	2	44
68	Joseph P. Harrison,	1	32	95	George D. Dimon,	1	46
69	Abraham R. Johnston,	3	32	96	John E. Henderson,	2	46
70	John H. Martindale,	3	32	97	Rufus King,	1	46
71	James M. Morgan,	3	32	98	Charles B. Daniels,	4	48
72	John Sanders,	2	32	99	Henry M'Kavett,	1	48
73	Augustus P. Allen,	4	33	100	John H. Allen,	1	49
74	William S. Brown,	3	33	101	William G. Freeman,	2	49
75	Arthur B. Lansing,	4	33	102	William Frazer,	4	51
76	Muscoe L. Shackelford,	4	33	103	Henry W. Wessells,	1	51
77	David B. Harris,	1	34	104	Horace Brooks,	3	52
78	Peter V. Hagner,	4	35	105	James M'Clure,	1	52
79	Charles B. Chalmers,	2	36	106	Lucius Bradbury,	3	55
80	Charles A. Fuller,	2	36	107	Eustace Robinson,	2	55
81	Richard Peters,	4	36	108	Reuben P. Pryor,	4	56

No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.	No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.
109	Arnold Harris,	2	57	136	Joseph L. Coburn,	2	77
110	James L. Mason,	4	57	137	William H. Price,	2	77
111	Curran Pope,	2	58	138	Frederick A. Smith,	1	81
112	Thomas M'Crane,	4	59	139	Robert Allen, 1st.	2	82
113	John F. Roland,	4	60	140	John J. Walker,	4	82
114	William S. Henry,	3	61	141	Cary H. Frey,	2	84
115	Alexander S. Macomb,	3	61	142	William H. Griffin,	3	84
116	Louis A. B. Walbach,	2	62	143	William N. Grier,	3	85
117	William H. De Forest,	3	63	144	Charles B. Sing,	4	85
118	Edgar M. Burton,	3	64	145	Martin J. Burke,	4	86
119	Richard G. Stockton,	4	64	146	John W. Scott,	3	86
120	Henry Prince,	3	65	147	Weightman K. Hanson,	3	88
121	Archibald Campbell,	3	67	148	Thomas H. Johns,	1	88
122	Henry C. Moorhead,	4	67	149	Goode Bryan,	2	89
123	Christ. Q. Tompkins,	4	67	150	Henry Dupont,	1	91
124	Timothy H. Teall,	3	70	151	Alexander E. Shiras,	1	92
125	James L. Davis,	1	71	152	Humphrey Bate,	4	94
126	William T. Martin,	4	71	153	Richard Henderson,	3	95
127	S. Theodore Tibbatts,	3	71	154	Charles H. E. Spoor,	4	95
128	Arnoldus Brumby,	3	72	155	Joseph H. Whipple,	3	95
129	Benjamin E. Dubose,	1	72	156	Daniel P. Woodbury,	4	96
130	Marc. C. M. Hammond,	4	73	157	Randolph Ridgely,	4	99
131	John W. Phelps,	4	73	158	Jonathan G. Barnard,	1	100
132	Henry S. Turner,	2	73	159	Thomas P. Chiffelle,	4	100
133	Thomas B. Arden,	3	75	160	David E. Hale,	1	100
134	Isaac Reeve,	3	75	161	Horatio M. Slack,	4	101
135	Jacob E. Blake,	1	77	162	Forbes Britton,	2	102

No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.	No.	Name.	Class.	Demerit.
163	Isaiah Garrett,	1	102	187	Alex. P. Crittenden,	4	153
164	William H. Sidell,	1	102	188	William B. Wallace,	4	155
165	Lloyd Tilghman,	4	102	189	James Williams,	4	156
166	Isaac H. Adams,	4	103	190	William W. S. Bliss,	1	160
167	James Duncan,	2	104	191	John P. J. O'Brien,	4	163
168	Marlborough Churchill,	4	107	192	Richard W. S. Dennis,	3	168
169	John F. Lee,	2	108	193	James W. Anderson,	1	169
170	John S. Hathaway,	4	109	194	Philip N. Barbour,	2	172
171	Collinson R. Gates,	4	110	195	Roswell W. Lee,	1	172
172	Henry Waller,	1	111	196	Lucain D. Cabanné,	4	173
173	William H. T. Walker,	4	112	197	Augustus F. Seaton,	1	175
174	Montgomery C. Meigs,	4	113	198	Thomas L. Brent,	3	176
175	John P. Center,	1	116	199	Richard S. Smith,	2	176
176	Henry L. Scott,	1	118	200	George H. Ringgold,	1	178
177	John Hanly,	3	135	201	Alex. Montgomery,	2	190
178	Nathaniel W. Hunter,	1	139	202	Hugh M. Leod,	3	190
179	Christopher A. Greene,	4	140	203	James N. Ellis,	3	190
180	Benjamin Alvord,	1	142	204	John Graham,	2	190
181	James F. Cooper,	2	142	205	Andrew J. Miner,	4	190
182	Henry M. Naglee,	3	142	206	Joseph C. Simonds,	4	190
183	Joel Riggs,	1	142	207	Herman Haupt,	3	200
184	Henry Carter,	4	144	208	William Dewey,	1	210
185	John L. Hooper,	1	145	209	H. Ariel Norris,	1	220
186	Benjamin S. Roberts,	3	147	210	Thomas D. Stiles,	4	260

REPORT
OF
THE BOARD OF VISITERS
TO THE
GENERAL EXAMINATION
OF
CADETS OF THE U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY,
IN JUNE, 1833.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

The Board of Visitors who have been invited to be present at the general examination of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy, in order that the War Department may be correctly informed of the condition and management of the Academy, have attended the examination of all the classes, and are perfectly satisfied with the progress made by the Cadets in the several departments of their studies in which they were examined.

At the request of the Superintendent, a Committee appointed by order of the Board, assigned the subjects to each individual of the class, in order to avoid all suspicion of the Examining Professor having adapted the subject to the capacity and attainments of the Cadet, so as to exhibit an appearance of greater proficiency than the class really possesses.

The first class was examined in Military and Civil Engineering, in Mineralogy, Rhetoric, Ethics, and Constitutional and National

Law, and in Infantry and Artillery tactics; and in each of these departments exhibited proofs of their application and attainments, and of the zeal, capacity, and industry of the Professor and Assistants. The Cadets of this class will leave the Academy well fitted to fulfil the great objects of the institution, viz: to introduce into the armies of the United States all the modern improvements in the art of war, and the high state of discipline which distinguishes the best armies of Europe, to disseminate throughout our country a knowledge of Military Tactics and Engineering, so as to furnish the means of rendering our militia as well as our regular army an efficient arm of defence in time of war; and to provide officers properly instructed, and fully capable of superintending the construction of fortifications for the permanent defence of our maritime frontier, and of works connected with the internal improvement of the country.

The Cadets of the second class were examined in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and showed a degree of proficiency very creditable to the Professors and Assistants, who have been charged with their instruction in these departments. The Board would here remark, that in their opinion it would be expedient to establish a permanent Professor of Chemistry. The important discoveries made and still making in this department of science, and its application to the useful arts, as well as its connexion with the means of preserving the health of the soldier in camps and barracks, render it important that it should be taught in this Academy; and it is obvious that it requires great application, experience, and long practice, to teach a science which must be illustrated by experiments made before the pupil. It is believed to be difficult to acquire the art of instructing youth in any department of literature or science; but it is especially so in those which require skill in demonstrating the theories and principles by experiments. Instruction in such branches ought not to be intrusted to officers liable to be frequently removed.

The third class were examined in Mathematics and French. There is no institution that we are acquainted with where this department of science in its higher branches is more thoroughly taught than in this Academy. The high attainments and unwearied industry of the Professors and Assistants, together with the great application and capacity of the Cadets of the third class, were exhibited throughout the course of this examination in a manner highly satisfactory to the Board.

The examination in French was very creditable to the Teachers and Cadets of this class. They appeared to be well instructed in the grammar of this difficult language, conjugating the regular and irregular verbs very correctly, and they translated it into English with great facility, which is all that is deemed requisite: the principal object of this course being to enable the Cadet to consult the best French authors on Military Science.

As there are at least 160 students to be taught this language, it is believed by those best acquainted with the subject, that another teacher in this branch ought to be added to those already employed.

The fourth class were examined in Mathematics and French. The Cadets of this class evinced a degree of proficiency in the elementary branches of Mathematics highly creditable to the gentleman who is charged with this department of their studies. Whatever may be the talents and application of the student, he cannot make due proficiency in this essential department of study, which may be considered as the foundation of all military education, unless his studies are directed by a person not only profoundly versed in the science, but possessed of great experience in the art of instructing youth; and the Board would take this opportunity of remarking, that to remove such an instructor from the Academy for the purpose of substituting another, who, whatever his talents and acquirements may be, does not possess the same expe-

rience and practice in teaching, cannot but be prejudicial to the interests of the Academy, and would be unjust to the Cadets.

The government exacts from them, especially in the department of Mathematics, a degree of proficiency, which they cannot obtain without the assistance of competent instructors; and they may be exposed to be turned back as deficient, or to be dismissed as incapable of going through the course of studies in the Academy, because the instructor provided for them is incompetent or inexperienced.

The Board is induced to make these remarks from having had before them a late order of the Commander in Chief, containing regulations sanctioned by you, which, if applicable to this Academy, would seem calculated to affect very materially the instruction of the Cadets. It appears to them that the regulations requiring all officers, who have not served with their regiments for three years to join their respective corps, as it will remove nearly all the Assistant Professors from the Academy, would be attended with very great inconvenience at any time; and at this period, when the Superintendent, who has so long presided over this Institution, with such signal ability and success, is about to retire, such a change would seriously embarrass his successor. This embarrassment will be increased by the effect of the regulation, which takes from the Superintendent the power of nominating the officers to be detached for that service. He is supposed from his situation to be better acquainted than any one else with the acquirements and moral character of the graduates, and as the responsibility rests with him, it appears but just that he should have the power of selecting his Assistants. It is deemed important, that the course of studies should be steady and keep pace with the improvements which daily take place in the progress of science. This would be impracticable if the Assistant Professors were frequently changed, and selected from officers who had graduated prior to the introduction of the improvements now taught

in this Institution throughout every department of science. Indeed it would appear advisable that the Professors and Assistant Professors, who have evinced so much capacity in imparting instruction to youth, should be offered every inducement to remain, by being permanently attached to the Institution, and receiving some additional allowance for services materially affecting the future character and efficiency of the army, and which, if they were rendered in any literary institution in the country, would command much higher pecuniary rewards.

The Board attended the Battalion, Light Infantry, and Artillery Drills, and had every reason to be satisfied with the instruction of the Cadets in their field exercises. They were present likewise in the Laboratory when the Cadets exhibited their proficiency in Pyrotechny, and they subsequently saw them throw shells, and fire at the target with light and heavy pieces of Artillery; all which they executed with a precision rarely equalled, and not surpassed in any school of practice in Europe.

This is the more remarkable from the state of the pieces used for practice. They are very defective, and the Board recommend that the several pieces of Ordnance which are required for the instruction of the Cadets by their able and scientific instructor, should be furnished of the best quality and most approved constructions.

Much credit is due to the officer charged with the instruction of the Cadets in this department. He has compiled a practical treatise on Military Pyrotechny, and translated an excellent elementary treatise on the forms of Cannon and various systems of Artillery, and another on the Theory and practice of Gunnery, from the French of Professor Persy, of Metz; all of which, with numerous plates illustrating the subjects, have been published in the Lithographic Press in the Academy.

The Cadets are encamped two months in every year, and during that period are instructed in all the duties of the soldier in active service, in the use of instruments, and in the application of

the different branches of science necessary to a knowledge of their profession; whether this practical course of the application of science to the purposes of Military and Civil Engineering may not be usefully extended is worthy of consideration.

The Library of the Academy contains a very valuable collection of works adapted to the peculiar objects of this Institution. It is rich in works on Military Science and on Civil Engineering, and contains a valuable series of Military History, and the best Geographical and Topographical Maps of the States of Europe, to illustrate this important study. It is true that in works of polite literature it is as yet rather deficient, although the selection has been very judicious; but however desirable it may be to augment the number of volumes on miscellaneous subjects, the real object of the Institution must be kept steadily in view, and it will continue to be the duty of the Superintendent to purchase, in preference to all others, books relating to the sciences taught in this Academy, and to supply the necessary works on Architecture, Chemistry, Geology, Mineralogy, and Moral Science, in which the Library is still very deficient.

The Philosophical apparatus and Astronomical instruments are of the best kind and of the latest invention, but many more are required fully to illustrate the course of Natural Philosophy.

The building which contains the Library and Philosophical apparatus is both unsafe and unstable, and the rooms are so small and inconvenient as not to admit of the necessary arrangement and display of them for useful purposes. Many instruments of the Philosophical apparatus, which are delicate in their structure and uses, and require to be very nicely and accurately adjusted, are exposed to be injured by the constant and violent shaking of the edifice, and the finer Astronomical instruments cannot be used, from the same reason and from want of space. A large telescope is placed in a detached building entirely unsuited to its uses.

For these reasons, and from the intrinsic value of the books and

instruments, the Board recommend the erection of a fire proof building with an observatory annexed to it.

Upon a careful and minute examination of the public buildings of the Academy, it has been found, that they are inadequate to the purpose of the Institution, and are not only badly constructed, but entirely too limited to afford comfortable or proper accommodations for the Cadets who are lodged in them.

A number of Cadets are from necessity crowded into a small room, which must produce a prejudicial effect upon their studies, their morals, and their health. That they have been exempt hitherto from the diseases which are engendered in confined and crowded apartments is due altogether to the admirable system of internal police and strict attention to cleanliness which distinguish every department of this Institution.

There is besides a want of accommodations for the Assistant Professors ; and the Quarter Master, Pay Master, and Adjutant are without offices. For all these purposes nearly fifty new rooms are required. The Board would recommend, that the Superintendent be instructed to furnish a plan of a building capable of uniting all the accommodations required by the Officers and Cadets now at the Academy, and of being extended whenever the Government may think it expedient to enlarge this Institution and render it proportionate to our vast territories and rapidly increasing population ; and that whenever it may be thought proper to erect the building now called for, it may be so constructed as to form part of an edifice hereafter to be completed with more extensive accommodations.

On examining into the fiscal concerns of the Academy, the Board had every reason to be satisfied, that great economy has been exercised in the administration of this department of the Institution, and cheerfully bear testimony to the order and regularity with which the books are kept, and the receipts and disbursements

accounted for, as well as to the integrity and judicious economy with which the finances of the Academy are administered.

There are several subjects, the importance of which is fully understood and acknowledged by the Superintendent and Academic Staff, but which are not taught in this Institution for want of time. In Military and Civil Engineering it is thought that the following might be introduced with great advantage to the Cadets : A course of applied mechanics on the investigation and description of some of the most usual machines employed in the construction of public works. Some practical exercises in the field, such as laying out and throwing up some of the works of a campaign which are most ordinarily used ; batteries, trenches, cavaliers, the manner of conducting saps, the construction of gabions and fascines, &c. &c. and a course of topography as applied to military reconnoissances ; indeed, such is the vast importance of this branch, that a new department, embracing the whole subject, could not fail to be very advantageous to the military student.

In the department of Natural Philosophy, many important practical illustrations might be advantageously introduced. At present the experimental part of the course is principally confined to the illustration of such facts and general principles as may be established by experiments exhibited in the presence of the entire class. These illustrations are attended with the most beneficial effects, as they serve to make a very forcible impression on the mind of the student, but they are alone insufficient. It is frequently important that the student should not only be acquainted with the name and use of an instrument ; but that he should be able to employ it himself. This can only be done, when sufficient time is allowed for each student to make frequent use of such instruments under the immediate direction of the Professor.

This deficiency is particularly felt in the course of Astronomy, where an intimate acquaintance with the use of instruments, and the habits of submitting the data furnished by observation to the

process of calculation, are essentially necessary to enable the student to apply his theoretical knowledge to useful purposes. The instruction in practical Astronomy is altogether too limited. The time which can be devoted to this object being scarcely more than sufficient to permit the Professor to make the students acquainted with the objects of the few instruments in the possession of this department. This is certainly a great defect ; important lines are frequently required to be established as boundaries between States and territories of neighbouring nations, where the accurate use of instruments is of the last importance, and the Cadets of this Academy ought to be practically taught to use them with perfect correctness.

The principles of Strategy or Grand Tactics might be taught with advantage.

It is true that there is no work treating of those subjects which is sufficiently condensed and at the same time perfectly unexceptionable in its principles and illustrations ; but the same industry and talent which have furnished text books in other departments of military science, might be employed for this purpose with great success, and furnish a series of lectures, embracing a definition of the technical terms employed, and of such general principles as admit of the clearest and most exact illustration.

It appears always to have been desirable that Cavalry Tactics should be taught at a great National Military Academy. This branch has hitherto been totally neglected ; but it has become more essentially necessary since this arm has been added to the regular army of the country. The service of Cavalry and Horse Artillery ought to form a part of the practical instruction of this Academy, and the Board respectfully recommend this subject to your consideration. As the Cadets are now occupied sedulously every hour of the day in the prosecution of the studies now taught in this Institution, it will be necessary, if these subjects are deemed of sufficient importance to be added to the present course, that

the term of the academic study should be extended—or that the qualifications required on entering the Academy should be made much greater than they now are. They are now lower than is required by any literary institution in this country, and no doubt the frequent dismissal of those young men, who cannot keep up with their class, arises principally from this cause. Parents ought to be informed of the great advantage their sons would derive the first year of their course of this Academy by being well grounded in the Classics, in Arithmetic and Algebra, and in the rudiments of the French Language.

The manner in which the Cadets are furnished with clothing was a subject of inquiry by the Board, who were satisfied that this was done in the most economical manner. Their mess room was inspected while the Cadets were at their meals, and the Board were satisfied that the Steward fulfilled his contract faithfully, and supplied the tables with abundance.

An inquiry having been made into the manner in which the Cadets are supplied with the class books and stationary, the Board are satisfied, after a careful investigation, that the Cadets are supplied with all such articles at a lower price than they can be purchased in New-York, and in the most convenient, just, and economical manner; and that the arrangement made by the Superintendent in this particular is marked by the same prudent economy, order, and intelligence, which characterize the management of the Institution.

The Board having learnt that the present Superintendent of the Military Academy, whose health has suffered from his close attention to the affairs of the Institution, has, by his own solicitation, been called to the performance of other duties, cannot forbear to express the very high sense they entertain of his merit and services during the long period of his command of the station.

To the knowledge acquired with this view by Col. Thayer,

the Military Academy of the United States owes its present admirable organization; and to his zeal, capacity, and unwearied attention to his duties, is to be attributed the high state of discipline and improvement of the Institution. To his exertions we owe, in a great measure, the success of this establishment, the extensive usefulness of which needs only to be understood by the nation to be fully appreciated.

Independently of serving to disseminate over the vast territories of the United States, knowledge of a description which cannot enter into the usual course of studies in other Academies, and furnishing the means of rendering most effective our army and militia, of securing our frontier, and improving the communications throughout the States, it is calculated to elevate the moral state of the military profession in our country, the importance of which to the general interests of the nation, cannot be too much insisted upon.

The annals of history prove, that success in arms is one of the most faithful sources of personal popularity; and in a country where the soldier is still a citizen, and may be called upon to share in the civil government, or rise to the highest honours of the State, the standard of study and discipline cannot be too high, which develops his talents and forms his character. The same annals show that at the close of successful wars the liberties of a country depend, in a great measure, upon the character of its armies. At such a period the fortunate soldier possesses power, and great and probably well-earned popularity; and if his character is not so elevated by nature or education as to lead him to prefer the solid fame of having preserved the liberties of his fellow citizens to the glitter of false ambition, and to sacrifice all personal views of aggrandizement to the good of his country, he may plunge the state into anarchy, or rivet upon his fellow citizens the chains of despotism. If ever the liberties of the states of Europe shall be recovered, it will be effected through the improved condition,

character, and education of their officers and soldiers; and while we indulge the hope that the liberty of these States rests upon too firm a basis to be overthrown by the ambition of those who compose our armies, it cannot be concealed that if they were not instructed, their ignorance and depravity might seriously endanger the peace of the country.

The Board have observed, with some regret, that the old works in the neighbourhood of the Academy have been in some instances disturbed. They ought, in their opinion, to be preserved as monuments of the glorious struggle which secured our independence. The contemplation of such memorials cannot fail to have a beneficial effect. They are calculated to inspire all Americans with sentiments of exalted patriotism, and to remind them of the extraordinary efforts and great sacrifices made by our forefathers to achieve the liberty and independence of the country; and cannot fail to lead them to form virtuous resolutions, and to reflect, that, as heirs of the immortal fame of their ancestors, they are bound to emulate their glorious career, and preserve their bright inheritance with the same inflexible courage and undeviating purpose.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, *President.*

CHARLES COFFIN,	J. R. POINSETT,
J. R. BURDEN,	ERASTUS ROOT,
J. S. SKINNER,	JOHN FORSYTH,
LEVIN GALE,	JOSEPH C. YATES,
JAS. RUSSELL,	JAMES FENNER,
T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD,	JOHN A. TOMLINSON,
E. BANKS,	F. B. POVALL, Virginia.
JOHN R. FENWICK,	R. POLLARD, Virginia.
Brig. General,	F. READ, Delaware,
JAMES BANKHEAD,	J. ROGERS, Delaware.

JOHN NORVELL, *Secretary.*