

ated with honor at West Point, and served in the regular army until his death, which occurred March 15th, 1881, by his own hand, during an attack of derangement, caused by the action of some catarrhal ulceration on the brain. He was a gallant officer during the War, and rose to the position of a General of Division. After the War, he was commandant at West Point, made a prolonged official tour of military inspection abroad, and completed a work on military tactics which has been adopted for the text book at West Point and in the drill of the United States Army. He has left behind a military history of the United States in MS. complete down to 1862, inclusive of the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan. The notes given of this work in Colonel Michie's *Life* whet the appetite for more. General Upton was a man of marked simplicity of character and decided in his religious convictions and life as a Christian. His death was due to a calamity which had been threatening him for many years, and which, though relieved for a time, could not be seriously retarded, much less averted. Colonel Michie's work is done in a worthy manner, and with praiseworthy pains to bring out the value of General Upton's services during the War, and the strong points of the System of Tactics he developed for the Army. It is especially valuable as illustrating the working of the West Point system in developing and training a man. Nothing can exceed the deft workmanship and skill with which the thoroughly practiced hand of the author follows out the operation of the system.

....The military literature of the country receives a welcome addition in *The Life and Letters of Emory Upton*, Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Artillery and Brevet Major-General U. S. Army, by Peter S. Michie, Professor U. S. Military Academy, West Point, with an introduction by James Harrison Wilson, late U. S. A. (D. Appleton & Co.) General Upton was gradu-