Carlin Wm. P.

Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, March 13th, 1865, for Gallant and Meritorious Services at the Battle of Bentonville, N. C.

Brevet Major-General, U. S. Army, March 13th, 1865, for Gallant and Meritorious Services in the Field During the Rebellion.

President of a Board for the examination of Officers of the Volunteer Service, at Cumberland, Md., and in command of a division of the District of Clarksburg, W. Va., May 18th to July 18th, 1865; as President of a Military Com-

Mustered Out of Volunteer Service, Aug. 24th, 1865.

mission at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 31st to March 12th, 1866; in command of a detachment of 16th Infantry, March 13th, of the post of Nashville, Tenn., May 5th, and of his regiment, June 25th, 1866, to Jan. 18th, 1867; as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Tennessee,

Transferred to 34th Infantry, Sept. 21st, 1866.

Feb. 18th, 1867, to Oct. 8th, 1868; in command at Holly Springs, Miss., Nov. 16th, 1868, to April, 1869; at Vicksburg, Miss., April 8th, 1869, to June, 1870;

Transferred to 16th Infantry, March 15th, 1869.

at Nashville, Tenn., to Jan. 9th, 1871; of the U. S. troops in South Carolina, Nov. 15th to Dec. 14th, 1870; at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 20th to Dec. 30th, 1871, and at Jackson, Miss., Dec. 31st, 1871, to July 17th, 1872; on frontier duty at

Lieutenant Colonel, 17th Infantry, Jan. 1st, 1872.

Fort Rice, Dak., Aug. 29th to Oct. 10th, 1872; Fort McKean, Dak., Oct. 11th, 1872, to June, 1873, being engaged against Indians attacking the fort, Oct. 14th, 1872, March 3d, 1873, and June 16th and 17th, 1873; and Fort Lincoln, Dak., to Sept., 1874, and Nov. 15th, 1874, to July, 1875; in command at Fort Wadsworth, Dak., July 27th to Oct. 6th, 1875; as Member of Retiring Board at Washington, D. C., Oct. 11th, 1875, to Aug. 4th, 1876; in command of regiment and post of Standing Rock Agency, Dak., Aug. 15th, 1876, to Aug. 8th, 1878 (on leave of absence, March 21st to May 5th, 1877); in command of regiment and Fort Yates, Dak., to May 24th, 1881; of Depot at Columbus

Colonel, 4th Infantry, April 11th, 1882.

Barracks, O., to May 1st, 1882; of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., May 28th to Aug. 8th, 1882, and Fort Omaha, Neb., to Oct. 19th, 1883; on leave of absence to Jan. 24th, 1884; as Member of Retiring Board at Little Rock, Ark., to Feb. 4th, 1884; on leave of absence, to Feb. 20th, 1884; in command of regiment and Fort Omaha, Neb. (Court Martial duty, Feb. 4th to 27th, 1885), to Jan. 19th, 1886; in command of regiment and Fort Omaha, Neb., to July 2d, 1886, and of Fort Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, to Nov. 14th, 1887, and Fort Sherman, Idaho, to date.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Compliments of Wm. H. Carlin
Jersey Shore
Pa. Cos

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MILITARY HISTORY OF COLONEL WILLIAM P. CARLIN, FOURTH UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

[BREVET MAJOR GENERAL, U. S. A.]

Cadet U. S. Military Academy, appointed by the Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, Fifth District of Illinois, from July 1st, 1846, to July 1st, 1850, when he was graduated and promoted in the Army to

Brevet 2d Lieutenant of Infantry, July 1st, 1850.

Served: On frontier duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., 1850-51, and Fort Ripley,

2d Lieutenant 6th Infantry, April 15th, 1851.

Minn., 1851-53, 1853-54; in garrison at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 1854-55; on frontier duty on Sioux expedition, 1855; Fort Laramie, Dak., 1855-57; Chey-

1st Lieutenant 6th Infantry, March 3d, 1855.

enne expedition, 1857; Utah expedition, 1858; march to California, 1858; Benecia, Cal., 1858; in camp at head of Russian River, Cal., 1858-59; Fort Bragg, Cal., 1859-60, and on recruiting service at Buffalo, N. Y., 1860-61.

Captain 6th Infantry, March 2d, 1861.

Applied for and was granted leave of absence for the purpose of entering the volunteer service. Was tendered commission of Colonel 38th Illinois volunteers by Governor Yates; also offered command of a New York cavalry regiment, and also Lieutenant Colonelcy of an Iowa regiment.

Colonel 38th Illinois Volunteers, Aug. 15th, 1861.

In operations in Missouri and Arkansas, Sept., 1861, to May, 1862, being engaged in the action of Fredericktown, Mo., Oct. 21st, 1861; in pursuit of Rebels under General Jeff. Thompson, Nov., 1861; in command of District of Southeast Missouri, Nov., 1861, to March, 1862, and on expedition into Arkansas, March to May, 1862, being engaged in several skirmishes; and capture of Pocahontas and Jacksonport, Ark.; in operations in North Mississippi, May to Aug., 1862, being engaged in the siege of Corinth, May 28th to 30th, 1862; and pursuit of the Rebels to Boonville, May 30th, 1862; on the march to Mufreesboro, Aug., 1862, and thence with the Army of the Ohio to Louisville, Sept., 1862; in the advance into Kentucky, Oct., 1862, being engaged in the battle of Perryville, Oct. 8th, 1862.

Perryville, Ky., Oct. 9th, 1862.

* * * * * *

"Sheridan was reinforced * * * by Colonel Carlin's brigade, which charged the enemy with intrepidity, and drove him through the town to his position beyond." *Maj.-Gen. D. C. Buell, U. S. Army, com'd'g Army of the Ohio:*—Vol. XVI., p. 1027, Rebellion Records.

NEAR CRAB ORCHARD, KY., OCT., 1862.

* * * * * *

"With gallant Carlin in the lead, drove them beyond Perryville, and occupied the town with his skirmishers." - -

"Colonel Carlin, of Mitchell's division, is spoken of in terms of high praise, which I can most safely endorse."

Maj.-Gen. Charles C. Gilbert, U. S. Army, com'd'g Third Army Corps:—Vol. XVI., p. 1072, Rebellion Records.

GOODNIGHT SPRINGS, KY., OCT. 9TH, 1862.

* * * * * *

"The gallant Carlin charged with his brigade through the enemy's lines, completely piercing their center." - - -

"I have already spoken of the gallant conduct and skillful management of Colonel Carlin, commanding the Thirty-first Brigade, but cannot refrain from again calling your attention to the eminent services and brave actions of this modest and efficient officer in this engagement. By his courage and skill the enemy's center, a strong position, was broken, and the Rebels thrown into confusion."

Brig.-Gen. Robert Mitchell, U. S. Army, com'd'g Ninth Division, Army of the Ohio:—Vol. XVI., p. 1076, Rebellion Records.

March to the relief of Nashville, Oct., 1862; in the Tennessee Campaign

BRIGADIER GENERAL, U. S. VOLUNTEERS, NOV. 29TH, 1862.

(Army of the Cumberland), Nov., 1862, to Sept., 1863, being engaged in the skirmish at Knob Gap, Dec. 26th, 1862; battle of Stone River, Dec. 30th, 1862;

JANUARY —, 1863.

* * * * * *

"Carlin advanced in excellent order, driving everything before him, until ordered to halt, having dislodged the enemy from his position entirely."

Brig.-Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, U. S. Army, com'd'g First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:—Vol. XX., Part I., p. 262, Rebellion Records.

MUFREESBORO, TENN., FEB. 12TH, 1863.

* * * * * *

"In such brigade commanders as Colonels Carlin, * * * the Government may well confide. They are the men from whom our troops should at once be supplied with brigadier generals."

Maj.-Gen. W. S. Rosencrans, U. S. Army, com'd'g:—Vol. XX., Part I., p. 198, Rebellion Records.

Combat of Liberty Gap, June 24th, 1863; advance on Tullahoma, June 24th to July 4th, 1863; battle of Chicamauga, Sept. 19th and 20th, 1863; in the operations about Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. to Dec., 1863, being engaged in the battle of Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24th, 1863.

LOOKOUT VALLEY, TENN., FEB. 4TH. 1864

* * * * * *

"My thanks are due to General Carlin and his brigade for their services on Lookout Mountain on the night of the 24th. They were posted in an exposed position, and when attacked repelled it with great spirit and success."

Maj.-Gen. Joseph Hooker, U. S. Army, com'd'g Eleventh and Twelfth Corps:—Vol. XXXI., Part II., p. 324, Rebellion Records.

Battle of Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25th, 1863, and pursuit of the enemy

BREVET LIEUTENANT COLONEL, NOV. 24TH, 1863, FOR GALLANT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICES AT THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

and combat at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27th, 1863; in the invasion of Georgia,

GRAYSVILLE, GA., MARCH 27TH, 1864.

* * * * * *

"Carlin was moved forward to support Harrison." - - -

"This duty, like all duty required of General Carlin, was performed promptly, and with his usual good judgment."

Brig.-Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. Army:—Vol. XXXII., Part I., p. 452, Rebellion Records.

MAJOR, 16TH INFANTRY, FEB. 8TH, 1864.

May 8th to July 2d, 1864, being engaged in the action of Buzzard's Roost, May 9th, 1864; battle of Resacca, May 14th and 15th, 1864, and pursuit of enemy with almost daily fighting, to Kenesaw Mountain, May to June, 1864; on sick leave of absence, July 2d to 30th, 1864; in siege of Atlanta, Ga., July 30th to Sept. 2d, 1864, including assault of enemy's intrenchments at Jones-

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., AUG. —, 1864.

* * * * * *

"My thanks are due to my brigade commanders, * * * * Brigadier-General W. P. Carlin * * * * for the cheerfulness and good judgment with which they have at all times executed my orders and furthered the objects of every movement."

Brig.-Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. Army, com'd'g First Division, Fourteenth Corps:—Vol. —, p. 524, Rebellion Records.

boro' (in command of a division), Sept. 1st, 1864; in pursuit of Rebel Army,

BREVET COLONEL, SEPT. 1ST, 1864, FOR GALLANT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICES AT THE BATTLE OF JONESBORO', GA.

WHITEHALL, GA., SEPT. —, 1864.

* * * * * *

"To the division commanders, brigadier generals, * * * Carlin, * * * my thanks are due for their action, assistance and co-operation during the engagement. The immediate presence of these old and well-known commanders among the troops during the movements of heaviest battle did much to inspire that coolness and determination so strikingly exhibited on this occasion."

Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, U. S. Army, com'd'g Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland:—Vol. —, p. 515, Rebellion Records.

under General Hood, to Galesville, Ala., Sept. 28th to Nov. 15th, 1864; on March to the Sea from Atlanta to Savannah, Nov. 16th to Dec. 16th, 1864, and surrender of Savannah, Dec. 21st, 1864; in the invasion of the Carolinas from Savannah, Ga., to Goldsboro', N. C., Jan. 15th to March 25th, 1865, par-

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL, U. S. VOLUNTEERS, MARCH 11TH, 1865, FOR GALLANT AND MERITORIOUS SERVICES DURING THE REBELLION.

ticipating in several skirmishes, and the battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20th, 1865; on sick leave of absence, March 28th to April 28th, 1865; as

Dieger, Hubert

a transfer into the regular service suggested by Genl. Thomas, and the appointment as Inspector Genl. of the Dept. of Kentucky Genl. John M. Palmer, were respectfully declined for personal reasons.

After the war appointed Adjudant Genl of the State of Illinois, received his commission as Major of Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet. Three years after leaving the Army.

By circumstances beyond his control since 1880 a resident of the State of Virginia, engaged in farming & stock raising.

Hubert Dieger

Captain Battery "J" 1st Ohio. Volty.

Brevet Lieut. Col. U.S.A.

graduated 1855 from the military School of Baden, Germany as 2d Lieut of Artillery, 1st Lieut 1859.

Entered the U.S.A. by special permission of the Grand-Duke of Baden to "serve in the Union Army" during the war. in March 1862 as a volunteer officer to Maj. Genl. Fremont; organized & commanded a battery of Mountain-Artillery on the march towards the enemy; in his campaign against Jackson in West-Virginia & the Shenandoah

Valley - participating in all engagements from Franklin to Groß-Keys & Port Republic; commanded at Cross Keys four batteries assigned to Genls. Stahl, Milroy & Schenk. By order of Genl. Sigel assigned to reorganize Battery "I" 1st Ohio Artillery, fought through the entire Rappahannock Campaign from Cedar Mountain to 2d Bull-Run under Gels. Sigel & Schurz, without any commission - except a complimentary one, issued by Governor Pierrepoint of Virginia.

Having - for family reasons resolved to make the U. S. ~~his~~ permanent home - received and accepted a commission as Captain of Artillery from the Governor of Ohio in November 1862 but has never been mustered until shortly ~~before~~ the Chancellorsville Campaign.

1863

Fought under Maj. Genl. Howard at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg & Missionary Ridge. and under Maj. Genl. Thomas & Palmer in every engagement and battle from Buzzard-Roost to Atlanta, only sickness prevented him from joining Genl. Sherman's Georgia campaign & Genl. Thomas at Nashville in 1864.

In 1865 assigned to Genl. Judah at Dalton, Ga, employed in negotiating for the surrender of the Guerilla forces &c. in that section.

~~While~~ in

Resolved. that no event of the past history of our church fills us with greater sorrow than the death of our beloved brother D. L. Eaton. He leaves many a vacant place. ~~one~~ in our trustee board, in our congregational society, ~~in our community~~ in our Sunday School among our constant & liberal contributors and in our communion. we miss his encouragement

that Our sorrow at our loss is unfeigned but, we know that our loss is his gain. and may the remembrance of his life & death

& the hope of meeting him again ever deepen our convictions of duty, enable us to imitate his in truth & in labor, & prepare us too for the joys into which he has entered.

Resolved that our warmest Christian sympathies are with the bereaved wife & the precious children. May God give them his strength. and help them thro. all the vicissitudes of this life & fully

as he was prepared

prepare them, for the final
Crucifixion drama which he has
gone to try before them.

File

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District of Columbia
City of Washington

I Allen Spence

do depose and say upon oath that my age is 35 years resident of Freedman's village, Va. and was intimately acquainted with Thomas Homer who was a Private in Company "L." of the 5th Mass Cavalry and his Sister Martha Homer have known them five years first became acquainted with them at Fortress Monroe in 1863.

I went with them in same vessel an emigrant ship to San Domingo from Fortress Monroe in the year 1863 and returned with them in same vessel to Alexandria D. C. and know them to be brother and sister. The said Thomas Homer went from Washington to the State of Massachusetts. I also went there about the same time and we both enlisted in the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry in April 1864 for three years service. I was with him in Texas when he was taken sick. We all came from North Carolina but I did not live in same town with them. Thomas Homer said he belonged in

Newbern. Thomas Farmer informed me that his mother was dead.

I am not related to his family and have no interest in this claim.

I attended Thomas Farmer during his last illness and ministered to him out of my own funds and he told me to tell his sister (if I went home before he deceased) that he was ill and did not expect to live

Witness

J. McKenney
H. C. McKenney

Allen his X mark Spence

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Dec. 1868 - first having carefully read the above to affiant -- the words "about the" in 5th line from bottom of 1st. page being interlined before signing. I have no interest in the claim.

J. W. McKenney, J.P.

Mr A. H. Gould. — 298

Advertising Agent

#177. Broadway N.Y.

See him for Gent C.S.T.A!

~~Gould J. A.~~

Gould A. H.

File

Geo. H. Hildt Age 42 Military History of

April 19th 1861 Enlisted as Private in 16th Ohio 3 months organization
Promoted to 2nd Lieut to fill vacancy in Company F.
Discharged Co Fac 2nd Lieut Commanding –

Aug 24th / 61 Organized Co marched to Columbus & entered 30 Ohio as Captain of Co I –

Feby 5th / 62 Promoted to Rank of Major & relieved Major J M Comley of 23rd Ohio of command of Post of Raleigh Ky

Aug / 62 Detached & commanded left wing of Regt at Battle of Centreville Va complimented by Genl Robinson in Battle report.

Sept 14 & 17. Engaged with Regiment in Battles of South Mountain & Antietam. After battle owing to promotion of Genl Hugh Ewing & Col Theo Jones being a Prisoner assumed command of Regt.

Oct 10th / 62 Pursued Genl Stuart into Penna

Nov 30th / 62 Had 28th Ohio attached to my command by Genl Geo Crook & made reconnoissance as far South as Logan C.H. West Va. Returned in eleven days bringing Prisoners & Horses without loss –

Jany 21st / 63 Joined Western Army at Youngs Point La.

April 9th / 63 Promoted Lieut Col

May 3rd / 63 Assumed Command of Regt Col Theo Jones being sick & entered into Vicksburg Campaign

May 22nd / 63 The leading Regt of Brigade & charged rebel works marching by right flank down Graveyard road & held all ground gained until entrenched & afterwards relieved by other troops

July 1863 Camped in State House yard at Jackson Miss

Nov 25th / 63 With 6 Companies of Regt & 2 of the 4th Va assaulted & carried the outer line of the enemies works, opening the battle of Mission Ridge –

Nov 29th 63 Marched to relief of Burnside at Knoxville Tenn

June 26th / 64 Charged Rebel Works at Kenesaw Mtn Georgia

July 22nd / 64 Attacked at Brick House –

July 28th / 64 Repelled repeated rebel charges & in succession

Aug 31st / 64 Repelled Assaults at Jonesboro

Sept 20th / 64 Resigned ill health & never wholly regained –

Lieut Col 30th Ohio 2nd Division 15th A.C.

C.O.Howard-Nursery and Sec'y of Elevator Mnfg. Co.-Omaha, Neb.

States: Age 25, married. Cash value of stock $10000. Ins. $2000. Notes and accounts good and collectible $1000, doubtful $1500. Other personal property, value $5000., consisting of 14 horses, 10 head of cattle, wagons, carriages, farm and nursery implements. R.E., value $40000. Ins. $7000. Mtg. $3500., situated in Omaha, and Howard, Douglas Co., Neb. Liabilities for Mdse. $600. Other liabilities not to exceed $13000. Not surety or Endorser. Never failed or burned out. Net worth exclusive of all debts and exemptions $30000. Statement believed to be correct. General reputation excellent. Habits and character temperate and industrious. Business ability good. Home standing and credit sterling. Prompt in meeting engagements. With good prospects of success in business. Careful in giving credit. Considered safe for credit for any amount he may ask.

Omaha, Neb., Mch. 20th, 1888.

This is what one of the Mercantile Agencies paid of me when an inquiry was made of them by a business man of Omaha

J.A.C.

Q.V.P.

B 33

B 33

THE MERCHANTS UNION CREDIT COMPANY.

The Credit Report and information given hereon, is in answer to an inquiry made by a Subscriber to **The Merchants Union Credit Company.** It is understood always that said information is received by said subscriber in **strict confidence** as between attorney and client, as an aid in determining the propriety of extending credit, and to be confined exclusively to the business of the said subscriber; that it shall not be revealed or given to the party or parties to whom it refers, nor to any other person or persons other than members of the firm of the said subscriber; that said Company shall not, under any circumstances, be required by the said subscriber to disclose the name of any officer, attorney, agent, or employe thereof in connection with such information, or any fact whatever, concerning the means or sources by or from which such information possessed or communicated was obtained; that said Company and its attorneys, agents, and employes are appointed and employed as agents for and on behalf of the said subscriber; that the said Company shall not be liable for any loss or injury caused by the neglect or other act of any officer, attorney, agent, or employe, as stated, in procuring or communicating said information, and that the said Company in no manner guarantees the actual verity thereof; that the relations between said Company and said Subscriber, are those of Attorney and Client, and shall be so held in **confidence** as such.

For Western Pottery Co.,

Subscriber's No. ..... Address Omaha, Neb.

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For Western Pottery Co.,

Subscriber's No. ..... Address Omaha, Neb.

O. O. Howard

Rolame Howard
prepared at
Yarmouth
Academy

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OFFICE OF SURGEON IN CHIEF,

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

STATE OF TEXAS.

Galveston, October 26th, 1866.

I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined Brevt. Major General S. B. Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner of the State of Texas, and find that he is suffering from caries of the crest of the left Ilium, the result of gunshot wound received in action on the 27th day of October 1864.

Abscesses form at intervals - after profuse suppuration you can insert a probe, the size of a No. 7 Bougie, for six inches, through the orifice of the wound.

His direct suffering is from irritability of wound, and impaired use of left limb.

I further declare my belief that his recovery is remote and doubtful.

D. W. Meiklejohn
Surgeon U.S.V.
Surgeon in Chief

Office of Surgeon in Chief
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen & Abd.
State of Texas
Galveston Oct. 27 '66

L. H. Munkes
Surgeon U.S.V.

Certificate as the present
physical condition of
Brvt: Maj: Genl L. B. Middleton

Ok

"Miss Edmonia Lewis the young colored Sculptor, now at Rome, Italy, busy in working at a statue of John Brown for the Union League Club N. Y. while she has been commissioned to make a Bust of Gen Howard of Freedmen's fame for the Howard University of Washington D.C. She wishes a thoroughly correct likeness or photograph for that purpose. Will you oblige me by sending me one or recommending one to me that will answer that purpose in every respect."

McClellan John
File

File

Record of

John McClellan, 1st Lieut 5th Artillery.

Born at Chicago, Ills. April 11th 1847.

Appointed cadet, Military Academy, Sept 1863, by President Lincoln. Graduated June 17th 1867, appointed 2nd Lieutenant 5th Artillery June 17th 1867. Promoted 1st Lieutenant 5th Artillery Jany. 5th 1870.

On leave of absence (3 months in Europe) June 17th 1867 till March 1868, when joined battery "K" at New Orleans, La.

Served at Dry Tortugas (Fort Jefferson. Fla.) May 68. to February 2nd 1869. Served in garrison at Fort Warren, Boston, April 1869 to October 1875, except was Recruiting Officer in Boston, Mass., April May and June, 1869.

Reported for duty to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army at Washington D.C. October 1st 1875, and served as acting Signal Officer till May 1st 1881. Was for more than a year Instructor of the Signal Service, and for more than three years was Inspector of

the Signal Service.

As Inspector visited the different stations of the weather service in all the states and most of the territories, along all the coasts of the United States, and also in the West India Islands. Also selected routes for submarine cables, and laid such a cable at Cape Ann Mass. - for which services received the approbation and thanks of Chief Signal Officers General Myer, General Drum and General Hazen.

Relieved from signal duty May 1st 1881, and on leave of absence for six (6) months.

Served with Light Battery "F" 5th Artillery, at Fort Hamilton New York, Nov. 17, 1881 to August 22, 1883, and again from Nov 9 to December 31, 1883.

August 23, 1883, reported for duty to the Secretary of State as the officer selected by General Hancock, to accompany the Lord Chief Justice of England during his tour through this country. On the completion of which duty received the thanks of the State Department for "Valuable services" and "for the faithful, courteous and effective "manner in which you have performed the delicate duty "assigned you."

Received also from the Secretary of War a copy of letter of thanks from Lord Coleridge.

Served at Fort Hamilton N.Y.H. till May 24th 1884 when went to Europe on sick leave for six months.

Served at Fort Schuyler, N.Y.H. Nov 24th 1884, till May 25, 1885, when went to Europe on three months leave, and married June 20, 1885.

Served at Fort Schuyler, N.Y.H. August 12th 1885 to August 28th 1886, when departed for the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va.

Commanded Instruction Battery "B" 5th Artillery at Artillery School for five (5) months.

Graduated at Artillery School Sept 1st 1886. September 2nd 1887, was selected by the 5th Artillery as one of its two representatives on the Artillery Council which met at Governor's Island N.Y.H. Oct 3, 1887.

October 1st 1888, joined Battery "A" 5th Artillery at Governor's Island N.Y.H. where now stationed

During service with regiment has commanded several of the batteries at different times, and once commanded Light Battery "F" for three (3) months.

Has served many times as Post Adjutant as Post Quartermaster and as Post Commissary.

Has visited Europe four (4) times, and made to the Adjutant General of the Army, reports on the German Artillery; its Fire Practice &c, which, was informed, are deemed interesting and valuable. also report on the Manoeuvres of the 9th German Army Corps 1884.

True copy,

Chas. G. Treat,

1st Lieut 5th Arty.

Actg. Aide-de-camp.

Memorandum.

Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army.

-#-#-#-#-#-#-#-#-#-#-#-

Lieutenant Colonel, 61st N. Y. Volunteers, July 10th 1862, to rank from May 31st 1862.

Colonel 61st N. Y. Volunteers, October 10th 1862, to rank from September 30, 1862.

Brigadier General, May 12th 1864.

A. L. Blowers,

Lieutenant,

61" N. Y. V.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Miles Nelson A.

Memorandum.

Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army.

Lieutenant Colonel, 61st N. Y. Volunteers, July 10th 1862, to rank from May 31st 1862.

Colonel 61st N. Y. Volunteers, October 10th 1862, to rank from September 30, 1862.

Brigadier General, May 12th 1864.

A. L. Blowers,

Lieutenant

61st N. Y. V.

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62.

Major T. W. Osborn was a Major 7th 1st N.Y. Arty. & his present address is Jacksonville Fla. —

T. O. Osborn

Osborn J. W.

File

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Dr. D. K. PEARSONS.

The Doctor must find the constant talk of the press about his benefactions somewhat monotonous. He made his money in his prime, and began giving it away in large quantities some fifteen or twenty years ago. But any member of the Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Hospital will tell you that the Doctor never came to his best until he was eighty years old and took up the work of the President of the Presbyterian Hospital. He looks personally and scrutinizingly after all its interests and departments, and it is remarkable with what vigor, life, enthusiasm and an orderly and easy working he has inspired it. The elements of precision and force of character which gave him success in life are employed in this his favorite occupation of looking after the suffering. His friends are glad for the hospital's sake and for his own, that he finds this congenial occupation. We expected to quote this week the Doctor's remarkably interesting interview to the Times-Herald, but find our columns over-crowded, and will not spoil that valuable talk by cutting into it. We will publish as soon as possible. It is a treatise on the subject of a healthful and useful life, full of apothegms and spice. If the Doctor were not already engaged on the hospital, or if he loses his job, he will find a desk and good wages ready in our editorial department.

Dr. D. K. PEARSONS.

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Page 327 - Vol. 6th 1866 - Official records of the late Bureau Refugees Freedmen & Abandoned Lands show that under date of June 25th 66 at Washington D.C. Wm Lawrance - M.C. and R.C. Schenck - M.C. request that Gen. Benj. P. Runkle be assigned to duty with asst. Comr for South Carolina.

Page 233 - Vol. 7 - 1866 - same records show that Gen R.K. Scott asks Comr under date of Aug. 18 - 1866 from Charleston S.C. recommends Bvt Brig Gen. Runkle for appointment in the Regular Army as well as his retention in a new Regt. of the V.R.C.

Page 147. Vol. 6. 1866 same records show petition for the retention of Gen. Runkle as agent of the Bureau in the Columbia dist. by Colored Citizens -

Bd
Brig Gen. O.O. Howard
U.S. Army

I Certify on honor that the above is a true statement from the records above referred to.

W.O. Wilkinson
Capt & A.D.C.

Washington D.C.
April 9. 74

Certified extracts from records of Bureau R. F. and A. L. concerning Ben. P. Runkle.

June 25th 1866. Wm. Lawrence, M. C. and R. C. Schenck M. C. request that Lieut. Ben. P. Runkle be assigned to duty with Asst. Comr. of South Carolina.

August 18th 1866 Lieut. R. K. Scott Asst. Comr. recommends Brev. Brig. Lieut. Benj. P. Runkle for appointment in the Regular Army.

Page 147 - Vol. 6, 1866 show petition for retention of Lieut. Runkle in the Columbia District - by colored citizens.

Safford A. P. K.

conditions. He was a pioneer by nature. His personal requirements were few and simple and his life abstemious. Life to him was useful activity. He was among the first to introduce fine sheep and other animals, and though he lost money in this way, he never regretted it because it set an example which was followed. So unselfish and liberal was he as Governor, that at the end of his term of eight years, he had little more than a pair of mules and buckboard in the way of wealth. He was not very rugged, and he saw that provision must be made for sickness and age, and that he must concentrate his efforts to make some money. Without going into details, he was instrumental in introducing the first capital in the noted Tombstone mines, and after a year or two of work in this connection, realized a competency, though not wealth as that word is now understood. He helped establish a bank at Tucson, built business blocks in Tombstone and did many other acts that proved his faith in and attachment to the Territory, which were strong to the day of his death. He regarded his best work done in Arizona and had his health not failed, it is quite certain he would have increased his material interests and perhaps renewed his home there.

After realizing on his Tombstone mining interests, he spent a couple of years in Philadelphia and New York. During this period he became interested with others in the purchase of a large body of land in Florida, and thereafter gave his time and personal labor to its reclamation, especially to building the town of Tarpon Springs. This was purely pioneer work. The land was all in a state of nature; its reclamation was difficult and expensive. Where Tarpon Springs stands with its public schools, churches, hotels, bank and other institutions, he found a forest. The building of this town was almost wholly his personal work. He became so much nterested in this Florida enterprise that he worked beyond his strength and doubtless shortened his life. His last year was a struggle to live and regain his health. At times he was, true to his nature, hopeful and wrote encouragingly.

He leaves a wife and daughter and an adopted son and daughter to mourn his death along with thousands of friends throughout our broad country, for to know A. P. K. Safford aright, was to love and respect him. His kindly, sympathetic heart, his helpful interest in his fellow men, his unswerving integrity in public and private affairs, won to him friends of no ordinary character. The writer of this brief and inadequate sketch of his life and character, knew him more intimately than most any other man. His life from 1870 to his death was like an open book to me. At almost numberless times, I knew of his quiet help to the needy in ways suited to each case; for with all his unostentatious charity and practical kindness, he aimed to aid so as to put the beneficiaries in ways to self-support or in more advantageous situations for independence. While he was a great helper he was a great leader of men. His religion was summed up in doing right and being useful and helpful among his fellows. His life acts deserve a volume instead of these few pages. Adieu, good and true man and friend till we meet beyond the dark river.

JOHN WASSON.

Pomona, Cal., Dec. 20, 1891.

4.

IN MEMORY OF

A. P. K. SAFFORD

Born in Hyde Park, Vermont, February, 14, 1830; died in Tarpon Springs, Florida, Dec. 14, 1891.

A. P. K. Safford was a remarkable man—especially remarkable in every community in which he lived; remarkable for a life of good public and private acts. His religion was to do some good every day for individuals and the public. His whole life was as nearly one of unselfishness as it was possible in a world where every good man supports himself. Hundreds of men and women are living who were voluntarily and largely helped by his kindly and timely guiding influence with more or less substantial aid. His happiness, and he was of a happy and cheerful nature, was increased in proportion to the good he accomplished. His mind was active. It keenly comprehended that there was a vast amount of gratuitous public work for men to do and that some one must do for the welfare of the people, and he was always in the front in this regard. Although possessed of a scant early education, he was broadly intelligent, almost intuitively understood the wants of the people as a body politic and as individuals, and not only ministered to them by a free use of his time and means, but inspired others to do likewise. After inciting his neighbors to perform good deeds, he would delight in giving them the credit. With these introductory remarks the writer, who knew him as well as one man can know another in private or public affairs, will briefly recite the more prominent features of the practical part of his life.

When but eight years old, young Safford's parents moved to Crete, Illinois, when that State was in the far west. Schools were hardly organized and the means of education extremely limited. He had only the advantages of the very common public schools there. His parents were poor and he was obliged to help them with all the labor he could perform on a farm, but he was a keen observer, an accurate and greedy reader with a good memory. At the age of 20 in 1850 he crossed the plains to California and worked in the gold mines, mostly in Nevada County, for eight years. His keen and correct understanding of public affairs, coupled with his ability, induced his fellow citizens to elect him to the legislature in 1856 and reelect him in 1857, and he served in the sessions of 1857-8. He engaged in business in San Francisco from 1860 to 1862; but, being a natural born pioneer, he then went to Nevada and soon became one of the best known men in Humboldt and adjacent counties. He was chosen mining recorder and also county recorder. He at all times engaged more or less in mining, that being the principal business there. The Indians were hostile and killed and robbed many

settlers. Mr. Safford organized and led armed bodies of citizens to pursue and punish them, and in some of their expeditions endured great hardships but never complained. It was enough for him to know that he was instrumental in giving the exposed settlers better protection. In various pursuits he worked in Humboldt county till 1865, when he went to Europe where he spent two years, partly for health and partly to increase his store of information of human affairs and the world's resources Returning in 1867, President Johnson appointed him U. S. Surveyor-General for the State of Nevada. His pioneer tendencies induced him to apply for the Governorship of Arizona and President Grant appointed him to that office early in 1869, when he resigned the office of Surveyor-General. He entered upon the duties of the office in June and his administration was so satisfactory that in 1873 President Grant reappointed him. He served eight years and refused to seek a third term. These eight years were eventful ones. They were filled with active and effective work performed under great difficulties and at great personal risk. He found the territory almost in a state of anarchy. Many officers refused to obey the laws. The payment of taxes was resisted by some. Outlaws were coming from Sonora and robbing and murdering settlers along the border and as far north as the Gila River. The Apache Indians were atrocious in their thefts and murders and the military authorities were nearly useless. The commanding officer and many subordinates were not in sympathy with the people. Such eminent Generals as Sherman and Sheridan regarded the territory about worthless and only fit for Indians. There was no public school system in operation and but one public school (at Prescott) in the whole territory, with nearly all the children of Catholic parents under the power of priests hostile to free public schools. There was not a railroad on the east nearer than Kansas and the Overland had just been completed to California. Arizona was in a most uninviting condition. Governor Safford realized the full force of the situation—of the work before him. With intelligence, bravery and an unflinching purpose to bring order out of chaos, to give the people protection, to establish a system of public schools, he went to work. The previous legislature was held by many to be unlawfully convened, hence the laws were only partially obeyed, and the very first thing to be done was to procure an act of Congress authorizing the calling of an election for a legislature and to confer upon the Governor large powers until it could meet and enact laws. As commander of the military department of Arizona, General Stoneman was inefficient and unfriendly to the citizens. Another commander was necessary. To help obtain the required legislation and secure a new military commander, the Governor at his own expense and on borrowed money, spent the winter of 1870–1 in Washington. Fortunately, Hon. R. C. McCormick was delegate. He stood high with the administration and with leading members of both houses of Congress, and he cordially and efficiently carried the necessary laws through Congress and in every way helped to strengthen the Governor's hands, and together they induced President Grant to supersede Gen. Stoneman with Gen. Crook. The Governor returned to the Territory in April 1871, and with a zeal rarely equaled, began work on all lines; and in his eight years as Governor, rid the Territory of Sonora outlaws and secured the passage and thorough enforcement of effective laws—especially of revenue and public school laws. To work more effectively with the native people, he learned to speak Spanish. He personally visited from time to time nearly every family in the Territory and made them all feel that his highest ambition was to give them security in person and property and good schools for their children. As a rule each legislature passed the laws he recommended.

When not engaged in executive duties in his office, he was leading prospecting parties into the mining regions, armed parties after hostile Indians, traveling from county to county giving cheerful words to the struggling pioneers in stock-raising, farming and mining. In this way he traveled thousands and thousands of miles at his own expense, often without protection other than his shot-gun. He enjoyed partaking of the scanty fare of the settlers in their cabins. They never suggested any act for their benefit that he did not promptly do or try to do. While a strong partisan in national affairs, he was not in his administration of territorial laws. He appointed men for their fitness with little regard to their political standing. Narrow-minded and selfish men did not always approve of his actions. His convictions of right and wrong, especially in all matters affecting the public, were so strong that more than one unfaithful officer felt his righteous wrath and power. He always tried to conciliate so so long as the public interests did not thereby suffer; but honesty and efficiency he would never sacrifice to conciliate anybody.

His crowning achievement as Governor of Arizona was the system of public schools he established, and perhaps there is not a case on record where a single officer led in every step from no schools at all to a thoroughly efficient system by which every neighborhood even with few children was provided with a school supported by public funds. He met and overcame obstacles that seemed insurmountable to even zealous friends of public education. This part of his work in Arizona should of itself entitle him to the everlasting gratitude of the people. His personal work and sacrifices of time and means to accomplish this crowning work of his, is not fully known to anybody, for they were done at all times, day and night, and under almost all circumstances. It is true he had the support of the legislatures, but a less determined officer in this regard, would not have secured it. He believed in education in the public schools as the best foundation for honorable success in life.

Gov. Safford had a broad and comprehensive mind. In proportion as the people were prosperous and happy, he was buoyant and content. Perhaps no man ever lived who more enjoyed promoting the public welfare and the welfare of worthy individuals, than he. When there were fresh developments of minerals reported, he lost no time in personally going upon the ground to verify or disprove their worth. In leading prospecting parties to new fields, he encountered hostile Indians and several times helped carry wounded companions for many miles over rough and dangerous roads, and always cheered them up under the saddest

Spurgin D. G.

116.

David G Spurgin

24 — Age 24

Born in Ohio which his father Capt Spurgin was ~~detailed at Canton~~ on recruiting service

Raised in the Army. Appointed to West Point in 1885 was a Cadet there until June 1888 failed to pass his examination in Mathematics. For the institution receiving from Genl Parke the Superintendent a high testimonial as to character. Studied Electrical Engineering and is now a successful Electrical engineer well versed in the Westinghouse System

When his Class (90) Graduated every member excepting one signed an application to

the War Department asking that he might be appointed a 2d Lieut in the Army which paper and others are on file with his application for appointment in the Adjutant General's Office Washington Endorsed by Col Wilson the present Superintendent

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Born –
To the Wife of Lt Charles
Powell Fifth N.S.
Artillery. at 7.30 A.M. –
Wednesday March 3rd
1892 – A Son – Ft Hill
Dominion Island N.S.W.