

Wm. Hueber, Pres.

Otto Kraumann, Vice Pres.

Jas. W. Shearer, Cashier

West Point National Bank

-RECEIVED PRINTING CO. CHARGE-

West Point, N.H. July 17th 1891

Genl. O. O. Howard.
 Burlington
 Vermont.

My Dear General:

You will doubtless be surprised to receive a Communication from an entire stranger. But is not altogether so in this instance. As I met you last Fall when you accompanied the old General to this place. and having implicit Confidence and respect towards you. I feel at liberty to make this inquiry. I have an only Son now ten years of age and my desire is to make a military Man out of him. what course of study is necessary to qualify him for such a position. He is bright in the common School branches.

Yours very Sincerely
 Jas. W. Shearer.

inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

William Pitt Rivers

1890

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure

to inform you that

the book which you ordered has been sent to you by the post. It is a very interesting work and I hope you will find it so. I have also the pleasure to inform you that the book which you ordered has been sent to you by the post. It is a very interesting work and I hope you will find it so.

Somerville Mass.

July 12 '97

My dear General:

I want to
get my youngest
son Adelbert
Ames Jr. an
appointment to West
Point.

I base my
request to the President
on the services of his
grandfather, Genl.
Benj. F. Butler,

and my own.

Few if any officers who held my rank and rendered equal service have sons young enough for the appointment.

As you have always been a kind friend I venture to ask you for a letter to President McKinley and also that you will speak to him on the matter some day when at

the White House when such a subject can be properly discussed.

Very truly, Yours

John D. Howard

John D. Howard

Burlington

Vt.

MR.

My dear General Howard:-

It was

a great pleasure to
receive your note
and the lithographs
and I shall
always prize them.
Trav. Mass.

Proprietary one of
the pictures, the

After I shall
frame for my
room at Wellesley.
Thank you very
warmly for it.
My father is
at camp this
week and leaving
in Philadelphia
on business. I
shall have been

that would send
cardinal Newman framed with
and with this, I have the and
more -

Send a grateful and sincere
apostle, I should say

288, High Street
Cambridge, Rhode Island
under the name of the Ministry. been - July 12, 1897

435

Frankfurt a/main
July 13th 1897.

Dear General

After a happy voyage without storm, I arrived in good health in my old country. The dear Lord has been very good to me, as He always is, but especially on my trip, as He gave me the privilege to talk to many people on board and to tell them, what Jesus had all done for me. On board with me, were 5 catholic priests, which gave not very good examples to the other passengers. They were playing cards and drinking beer. - As Sunday came I asked the eldest of them, very kind, to hold a service and to preach the gospel to us passengers, but he refused, saying, that he

49

It is near 5 years, in a few months, that my dear Saviour spoke peace to my soul. O what a Saviour, what a wonderful Saviour, is Jesus my Jesus. I love Him with all my heart and soul and praised be His holy name. I know that He loves me in return.

As I came to Frankfurt a/main my trouble began, I found all my affairs in the greatest disorder, Nothing done, since I left. I had to discharge my lawyer on account of having neglected my case, and to engage another one and so far, to all this trouble came that a near twelve year old case showed up, which gives me much anger and headache. But as trusting in the dear Lord Jesus as ever, I let my heart not be troubled about it, only the head.

Dear General I need in this case a certificate about my character. A few lines from your hand, about my character, Christian life and work during the time you know me, would answer all the questions about my moral life in the United States. - Can I depend on your Kindness? When so, I beg, you dear General, to forward it, as soon as ever convenient, to the following address in Berlin, where I go to:
Ernst L. Schreiber. care of, Herrn Geheimen Hofrath Eckelberg. - Berlin. S.W. Buelow Str 29.
there I am in great need of it. Germany

Dear General, I expect that my letter will reach you in best health, as I ever pray for and that my request may be granted by your Kindness. The dear Lord bless you with your whole family, but

I remain
in Christian love & fellowship
your brother in Christ
Ernst L. Schreiber.

Convert of Christie St.
mission.

P.S. Do not put the name (Schreiber) between, as my name is now to origin by order of the court, as you know only Ernst L. Schreiber.

had read already the mess, early in the morning, and that this were their head service, but if the youngest of them want to preach or hold a service he would have nothing to say to it.

Ten minutes later came this young priest (Rev. Seiler) to me, a very nice man and spoke to me, saying that he willingly would take up the service, but as his elders and superiors seem to be against it, he would better not. But we had then a talk about Jesus over 2 hours and as I did ask him, to come down with me in my cabin and to join in a hearty prayer to our Heavenly father and dear Saviour, there he went along with me. And so we went down every day a few times and gave God & Jesus the glory, that we could pray together. And from day to day (we had an 11 days trip on the Red Star line Boat Southampton)

I won more and more terrain in the hearts of the other 4 priests too, and as we arrived in Antwerp they asked me, if I would not arrange so, that we could travel together to Cologne. And I did so, and they told me on the way, they wished only, I would be a catholic, but still they feel and have the full assurance, that I would meet them in heaven, on account of my faith and deep love to my dear Saviour Jesus Christ, in whom we all united. We stood in Cologne one day together and visited in corpore the Tomb there, heard the High mass, which act was very impressive to me and the following day we departed in all directions, after a hearty: "God be with us, till we meet again". My soul is thanking the Lord for all the precious hours I had the privilege to live in His service and under His care, since I am converted.

D. EDWARD COLLINS, PRESIDENT.

2488
NOEL H. JACKS, GEN'L SEC'Y.



July, 13th., 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

My dear General Howard:-

As a personal friend of Mr. H. J. McCoy, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco, Cal., you will be interested to learn, I am sure, that on the 5th of next August he will have reached his twenty-fifth anniversary in the Secretarial office - nine years as General Secretary at Lowell, Mass., and sixteen years as General Secretary at San Francisco.

His work on this Coast and his influence upon the lives of the thousands of young men with whom in comes in contact are too well known and appreciated for me to comment upon. I thought, perhaps, upon this occasion you might like, with other friends, to send him a word of congratulation. If you could time your letter so it would reach him about the above date it would help to make our celebration of the event of special interest.

Very truly yours,

Noel H. Jacks.

General Secretary,

Oakland Young Men's Christian Association.

inches
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

U. EDWARD COLLINS, PRESIDENT.

NOEL H. JACKS, GEN. L. SECRET.



July, 18th., 1887.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

My dear General Howard:-

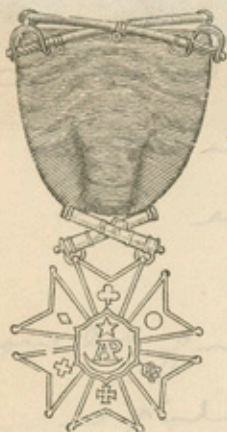
As a personal friend of Mr. H. J. McCoy, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco, Cal., you will be interested to learn, I am sure, that on the 5th of next August he will have reached his twenty-fifth anniversary in the Secretarial office - nine years as General Secretary at Lowell, Mass., and sixteen years as General Secretary at San Francisco.

His work on this Coast and his influence upon the lives of the thousands of young men with whom in comes in contact are too well known and appreciated for me to comment upon. I thought, perhaps, upon this occasion you might like, with other friends, to send him a word of congratulation. If you could time your letter so it would reach him about the above date it would help to make our celebration of the event of special interest.

Very truly yours,

Wm. L. Jackson
General Secretary,
Oakland Young Men's Christian Association.

Private



BVT. BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM W. HENRY, *President*,
Burlington, Vt.

BVT. COL. HORATIO C. KING, *Rec. Sec.*,
375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. CHARLES W. SCOTT, *Cor. Sec.*,
499 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

BVT. LT.-COL. SAMUEL TRUESDELL, *Treasurer*,
142 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. City.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

Brooklyn.

July 13. 1892

My dear General.

I shall be very
sorry if you do not
attend the Reunion. -
You know you always have
a royal welcome, de-
spite the fact that
you have not been made
President, which should
have been done long
ago. I do not know
who opposes, for I do
not attend the Corps
meetings. -

449

Gen. Porter promises to attend
but I fear his health will
prevent & the same is
true of Gen. Greene.

We are all getting along
in life & must realize
the fact that these
reunions will soon end -
& take in all we can.

Sincerely Yrs

Horatio C. King

Gen. O. O. Howard

Burlington

NC

47
Office of the Third Assistant Secretary of State,
July 13, 1897.

Memorandum for the President.

Referring to the recent interview at which Governor Long, Secretary of the Navy, General O. O. Howard and myself, were present, and during which the case of Mr. Edgar O. Achorn of Boston, Massachusetts, was discussed, I have now, in deference to the President's wish, to submit for his consideration a few facts in behalf of Mr. Achorn's appointment to a diplomatic or consular post.

I enclose a brief in Mr. Achorn's case which will show something of his fitness and the list of those recommending him. It will be seen that they are politically and personally strong factors. Mr. Achorn is a lawyer of standing in Boston and has acquired a very excellent practice.

In addition, I can say that I know Mr. Achorn personally that he is by education and instinct a gentleman and that I am confident he would creditably discharge the duties of any position to which the President might assign him. He has agreeable manners and sufficient means to live becomingly and reflect credit upon his Government abroad. He has travelled considerably and has become acquainted with foreign manners and customs. He reads Latin and German and has a knowledge of Greek and French.

Mr. Achorn's appointment would be a concession to the

large

Office of the Third Assistant Secretary of State,

July 13, 1897.

Memorandum for the President.

Referring to the recent interview at which Governor Long, Secretary of the Navy, General O. O. Howard and myself, were present, and during which the case of Mr. Edgar O. Ashorn of Boston, Massachusetts, was discussed, I have now, in deference to the President's wish, to submit for his consideration a few facts in behalf of Mr. Ashorn's appointment to a diplomatic or consular post.

I enclose a brief in Mr. Ashorn's case which will show something of his fitness and the list of those recommending him. It will be seen that they are politically and personally strong factors. Mr. Ashorn is a lawyer of standing in Boston and has acquired a very excellent practice.

In addition, I can say that I know Mr. Ashorn personally that he is by education and instinct a gentleman and that I am confident he would creditably discharge the duties of any position to which the President might assign him. He has agreeable manners and sufficient means to live becomingly and reflect credit upon his Government abroad. He has travelled considerably and has become acquainted with foreign manners and customs. He reads Latin and German and has a knowledge of Greek and French. Mr. Ashorn's appointment would be a concession to the

large

large body of Scandinavian Republicans in New England. His wife, recently deceased, was of that nationality and Mr. Achorn is held in high personal esteem by them.

His health is not robust and for that reason Mr. Achorn prefers a mild and salubrious climate. He applies for the following places in their order: Mission to Ecuador; Consulates at Florence, Marseilles, Lyons and Naples. Florence and Lyons are no longer possibilities. Ecuador, Marseilles and Naples have not yet been filled. Perhaps Marseilles is out of the question so far as Mr. Achorn is concerned.

I am sure after Florence, for which he expressed a personal preference, Naples would prove the most agreeable. The place is worth perhaps \$2,500.

I sincerely trust that the President may find it practicable to appoint Mr. Achorn to one of these remaining places, preferably Naples, Italy. I am sure he would, as a sound and thoroughgoing Republican, reflect credit both as a representative of his Government and as an efficient and faithful officer. Although it may be said, as the President intimated, that Massachusetts had been quite liberally treated in the way of appointments, I cannot believe that one more, in the case of my friend, will seriously complicate matters or disproportionately enlarge the number, when it is taken into consideration that his appointment is so fit and proper in all other respects. Governor Long strenuously desires it and General O. O. Howard has said that it is the one thing he asks.

Respectfully submitted:

W. M. Collins

large body of Scandinavian Republicans in New England. His wife, recently deceased, was of that nationality and Mr. Ashorn is held in high personal esteem by them.

His health is not robust and for that reason Mr. Ashorn

prefers a mild and salubrious climate. He applies for the following places in their order: Mission to Ecuador; Consulate at Florence, Marseilles, Lyons and Naples. Florence and Lyons are no longer possibilities. Ecuador, Marseilles and Naples have not yet been filled. Perhaps Marseilles is out of the question so far as Mr. Ashorn is concerned.

I am sure after Florence, for which he expressed a per-

sonal preference, Naples would prove the most agreeable. The place is worth perhaps \$2,500.

I sincerely trust that the President may find it practi-

cable to appoint Mr. Ashorn to one of these remaining places,

preferably Naples, Italy. I am sure he would, as a sound and

thoroughgoing Republican, reflect credit both as a representative

of his Government and as an efficient and faithful officer. Al-

though it may be said, as the President intimated, that Massa-

chusetts had been quite liberally treated in the way of appoint-

ments, I cannot believe that one more in the case of my friend

will seriously complicate matters or disproportionately enlarge

the number, when it is taken into consideration that his appoint-

ment is so fit and proper in all other respects. Governor Long

strenuously desires it and General O. O. Howard has said that

it is the one thing he asks.

Respectfully submitted:

Office of F. H. Smith & Sons,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

1418 F Street N. W.,

Washington, D. C. July 14, 1897

Dear Genl Howard:

As I wrote you. I asked Dr Rankin to come over and meet the Committee. He replied that a meeting of the Board was not necessary, the Comtee had authority to accept your resignation as trustee subject to the approval of the Board, but that if the Comtee determined that a Board meeting was necessary he would come over and attend it. To this I replied that we were strongly impressed as the Board evidently were when they unanimously, with enthusiasm passed the resolution inviting you to take hold, that if your work was successful in placing the new department on its feet, it would become practically, the most important department of the University, and that the members of the Comtee in the City were unwilling to take the responsibility in so important a matter, unless he as President of the University and Chairman of the Comtee were present. I wrote this letter over a week since, but have not as yet, rec'd a reply. Mrs F. Cook and I discussed the matter this morning, and he believes fully as I do, and all the trustees whom I have seen, that the proposed new department would be of immense value to our work, and that Dr Rankin ought to participate in the arrangement of the details. I am writing to Dr Ragsdale to day

456

and hope to be able to report further in two or three days.

EDGAR O. ACHORN,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

27 TREMONT ROW,

455
✓

Boston, July 14, 1897.

General O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

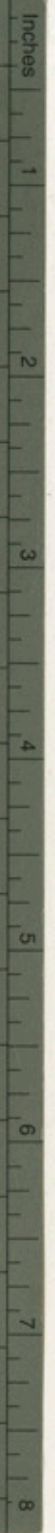
My dear General:-

I went down the following morning to the Boston Fruit Company to see if there was any vacancy for your man. The Vice President was not in that day, and so I was delayed in getting at him, but finally found that there was no vacancy with that Company.

If I knew of any vacancy I should let you know at once. As I suggested before, if your man could only afford to come here, the better way I should think for him would be to do so and go about the steamships himself. I am afraid that unless the Kennebec people were followed up, what little prospect there might be of his getting a place there would be lost, as they are not likely to take the trouble to write me about it.

Yours very sincerely,

Edgar O. Achorn.



1897

W. T. B. B. B.

W. T. B. B. B.

July 14, 1897

July 14, 1897

July 14, 1897

General O. O. Howard,
Burlington, Vt.

My dear General:-

I went down the following morning to the Boston
Trust Company to see if there was any vacancy for your man. The Vice
President was not in that day, and so I was delayed in getting at him,
but finally found that there was no vacancy with that Company.
If I knew of any vacancy I should let you know at
once. As I suggested before, if your man could only afford to come
here, the better way I should think for him would be to go and go
about the afternoon himself. I am afraid that unless the Harpers
people were followed up, that little present, that might be of his
getting a place there would be lost, as they are not likely to take the
trouble to write me about it.

Yours very sincerely,

W. T. B. B. B.

C. W. McAfee.

L. C. McAfee.

McAfee Brothers
Real Estate Brokers
and
Financial Agents.
108. Montgomery St.,

476
✓

San Francisco. July 14th, 1897

H. S. Howard, Esq.

156 College Street,

Burlington, Vermont.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 6th inst. received. At the end of five years the taxes with 20% per annum added also cost of advertising, and other expenses of sale, would amount to say \$40. After five years the state will acquire a deed and it will then sell the property to the highest bidder.

Should you pay the tax as it becomes due you are liable to lose all that you pay out, unless you recover the lost deed, or get a quit-claim deed from Ellis or his assigns.

We have received letters from the Bakersfield people asking for more time. They think that they will be able to raise some money at an early date.

Yours truly,

McAfee Brothers

inches 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

McKee Brothers
Real Estate Pickers

Financial Agents
108 Montgomery St.

470
P.E. McKee

P.E. McKee

San Francisco July 1st, 1897

H. S. Howard, Esq.
100 College Street,
Burlington, Vermont.

Dear Sir:-

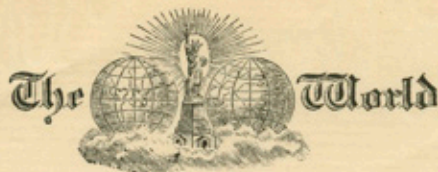
Yours of the 5th inst. received. At the end of five years the taxes with 30% per annum added and cost of advertising, and other expenses of sale, would amount to say \$40. After five years the state will acquire a deed and it will then sell the property to the highest bidder.

Should you pay the tax as it becomes due you are liable to lose all that you pay out, unless you recover the lost deed, or get a quit-claim deed from Ellis or his assigns.

We have received letters from the Waterfield people asking for more time. They think that they will be able to raise some money at an early date.

Yours truly,

McKee Brothers



NEW YORK CITY.
EDITOR'S OFFICE
OF THE
EVENING EDITION.

453
✓
New York, July 14, 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
156 College St.,
Burlington, Vt.

Dear Sir:-

I am glad to be able to tell you that your manuscript
has been found. It is in the possession of Mr. Bradford Merrill,
who is at present in charge of the Sunday World.

Yours very truly

A. O. Brisbane

453
✓



NEW YORK CITY
EDITOR'S OFFICE
OF THE
EVENING EDITION

New York, July 14, 1897.

Gen. O. O. Howard,
106 College St.,
Burlington, Vt.

Dear Sir:-

I am glad to be able to tell you that your manuscript
has been found. It is in the possession of Mr. Bradford Merrill,
who is at present in charge of the Sunday World.

Yours very truly

W. B. Brewster



The Independent.
130 Fulton St.
New York.
EDITORIAL ROOMS.

July 14 '97

My dear General Howard -

I shall be glad
to receive the article you
speak of and publish it -
You do not mention its
length, but I presume it
is not very large. And I
am glad to hear from you
on a professional subject.
Yours very truly
William Howard Wood

W/51

The Independent
130 Fulton St.
New York.
EDITORIAL ROOMS.

July 10 '97

My dear General Howard -
I have been in school
to receive the college
degree of law graduate in
your law school
last year I had a pleasure in
it was very large and I
am glad to hear from you
in a professional business
I am very truly
Yours
William Howard

2/1

Established 1873.

James B. Pond,

Cable Address: "STAMPHIX,"
New York.

Everett House.

218 Fourth Avenue.

RESIDENCE:
330 BERGEN AVENUE,
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

New York.

July 14th, '97.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Gen:-Howard:-

Your check for \$67.00
received, being commissions on
Morristown, Lock Haven, Indiana, and
Pawtucket, Many thanks.

Yours Very Truly,

J. B. Pond.

✓
297

RESIDENCE:
330 BERGEN AVENUE,
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

Garrett House

Office Address: "STAMPHIX,"
New York

218 Fourth Avenue

New York

July 14th, '97.

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Burlington, Vt.

Dear Gen:-Howard:-

Your check for \$27.00

received, being commissions on

Morrisstown, Lock Haven, Indiana, and

Pawtucket, Many thanks.

Yours Very Truly,

J. B. Davis

7-17-97

✓ 79

Berkeley, California, July 14, 1897.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS
ASSEMBLED :

Your petitioner, WILLIAM T. WELCKER, of the State of California and formerly of the State of Tennessee, respectfully sheweth :

That for many years he was an officer in the U. S. Army; that numerous and grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon him by the Government of the United States, which he has long and grievously suffered, and does now continue daily to suffer. A short and succinct sketch of my—your petitioner's—military career will best show the nature and extent of my complaint; and the high intelligence and sense of justice of the two Houses will prescribe the mode and measure of relief called for by the case. The petitioner humbly but earnestly asks attention to the case; and with confidence will leave it in the hands of Congress.

Here allow me to give some of the leading events in my military career: In 1847 I offered myself as a member of a company of volunteer infantry which was being raised for the war with Mexico, and under a call for troops by the U. S. Government. I was rejected on account of my youth, although it seemed to be the intention of the men to elect me second lieutenant of the company.

Through Hon. Jno. H. Crozier, of Tennessee, I obtained an appointment as cadet at West Point, and reported there on June 1st, 1847. Being then nearly a month short of seventeen years of age. I was seventeen years old on June 24th, 1847. Four years afterwards I was graduated fourth in the class, and entered the Ordnance Corps as Brevet Second Lieutenant, July 1st, 1851; was promoted to Second Lieutenant in June, 1853; First Lieutenant July, 1855, and served as First Lieutenant of Ordnance until July, 1861; my stations having been St. Louis Arsenal, Benicia Arsenal, Vancouver Ordnance Depot, Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, New York; Vancouver Arsenal again, where the outbreak of the Civil War found me.

In 1855, when Franklin Pierce was President of the United States, four new regiments were added to the army. Senator John Bell, of Tennessee applied for my appointment as captain in one of the new regiments. Senator Bell wrote me that he had made formal and official recommendation of me, and application for my selection as captain. Furthermore, that he had sought and had had an interview with the Secretary of War—Mr. Jefferson Davis—and that he, Mr. Bell, believed that I would certainly be appointed such captain.

However, I did not receive the appointment of captain, but continued my service as first lieutenant of Ordnance for six years longer. In this was included my service as volunteer aid-de-camp and topographical engineer on the staff of the commander, the late General George Wright, in the campaign of 1856 against the Yakima and Klikitat Indians in Washington and Oregon. I took an active part in the battle of the Cascades; and later assisted in cutting out a band of horses, in number 70 to 100, captured from

the same Indians by the battalion under Colonel E. J. Steptoe. I was engaged in numerous other subordinate expeditions, reconnoissances, etc. I continued thus active on the staff of General Wright until, on the application of Lieutenant Col. Ripley, Ordnance Corps, I was ordered by General Wool to return to my own regular command at Vancouver, W. T. Here, with an interval of a year and a half at Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, New York, I continued my current duties as an Ordnance officer till 1861.

Having received my appointment into the military service from a Southern State, and they having seceded from the Union, I felt it to be my duty to resign from the army. Early in the spring of 1861, I notified the War Department of my desire to resign, and asked that an officer be sent to relieve me of the property and funds in my hands as commander of the Vancouver Arsenal, and of the command of my men. After much delay I was thus relieved. When my accounts were settled at the Treasury Department at Washington it was claimed that I owed the United States three (3) cents; this I paid to Paymaster Alvord, and forwarded his receipt for three cents to Washington.

I forwarded my resignation to the War Department, "immediate and unconditional," as was required. I remained in and about Portland, Oregon; and after some time saw in a newspaper that I had been *dismissed from the Service! No cause was assigned* for this extraordinary action, nor any statement as to what *authority* had *essayed* to dismiss me! I knew that I had committed no offence whatever, that I had heard no complaint nor accusation, that I had not been arraigned, nor confronted with any accusation, and I knew that at that time no power to dismiss an officer was lodged anywhere but in a Court Martial where the *accused* could know of what he *was accused*, meet the evidence against him and oppose it by evidence favorable to his side, be tried by competent and impartial judges, and in short be tried after the manner of civilized countries!

I was overwhelmed by surprise and deeply wounded. I did not know till years afterwards that my illegal dismissal had not been attempted by the President, (from what I have come to know of him since, I do not believe that President Lincoln would have done or allowed this thing)! According to the best information I have ever been able to get, it was not done even *in the name* of the President, but by the Secretary of War, Mr. Simon Cameron, who had no more legal power to dismiss me than had any passenger along the sidewalk.

This attempt at my dismissal being void and nugatory, and my resignation, which I had tendered, *not having been accepted*, I necessarily remained in the Ordnance Department (and did so remain until I became sixty-four years of age in June, 1894, when by law I became Colonel in the U. S. Army, retired). Meanwhile, although excluded from recognition on the army register, or otherwise, by the War Department at Washington, I have been fully entitled to all and every benefit which came to me by the silent operation of the law, and among others to promotions as follow:

Captain of Ordnance on September 14th, 1862—on the death of Captain and General Jesse Reno.

Major of Ordnance on March 7th, 1867—Major J. W. Todd was promoted.

79

Lieutenant Colonel of Ordnance on May 27th, 1878—Colonel Treadwell was promoted, I believe.

Colonel of Ordnance on December 4th, 1882—Colonel Baylor was promoted, I believe.

On June 24th, 1894, I would have been compelled by law to *retire* as Colonel of Ordnance on account of 64 years of age.

Upon forwarding to the President of the United States my resignation in July, 1861, and having heard nothing more than a newspaper report that I had been "dismissed" on July 22nd, 1861, I remained in Oregon during 1861, and until about December, 1862. I was entirely in the dark; I knew that I had been treated with the grossest injustice, that I had been very particular to commit no offense. For near a year and a half I had remained in Oregon under the power and the eye of the United States authorities both military and civil. Had I committed any offense known to the law, here was ample time and convenient opportunity to arrest and try me. On the contrary, I knew that throughout my entire service from 1847 to 1861, whether as student, or in campaign, or in battle, or in the tedious and prolonged years of current duties at the arsenals, in the disbursement of moneys, rendition of accounts, command of men, or what not, I had given faithful and conscientious and valuable service to the United States. And now I was published to the world as *dismissed*, and for some unknown offense, the knowledge of which was withheld by Government. This put me in deep disgrace before every one, unless he happened to know me well, and even such a person was at least mystified by the government's reticence! At first I did not understand how deep and dark was the damage the United States was doing to me—I have well learned since! And I learned it soon! Trying to practice law at The Dalles, in Oregon, I soon found it impracticable. Few would have anything to do with a man thus branded by the Government. I found that I could not make a living for myself and family in the country. I was compelled to leave the country or starve! Before doing so I saw my Captaincy of Ordnance arising upon the death of General Reno in battle, given to Captain John W. Todd.

Upon the report of my *dismissal* coming to Oregon, the Honorable Benjamin Starke (soon after U. S. Senator from that State) said to me it was all wrong and grossly unjust; that he would have it rectified immediately on his arrival at Washington City; but he was never able to effect anything.

About the beginning of December, 1862, I went perforce to British Columbia, where, a stranger, with a wife and little children, I eked out a scanty living for nearly two years more. I worked mainly as a civil engineer. In the early part of 1865 I entered Texas and served with General Magruder until the final surrender of the Confederate forces.

The offence of participating in the Rebellion was pardoned by proclamation of President Andrew Johnson, July 4, 1868.

My disabilities—if any there were, after the President's pardon—were specially removed by Congress on March 3rd, 1879.

Many years after the Union was happily restored, and peace was among us, I came to perceive that I was still an officer in the United States Army. I thought of going before the Court of Claims, but was

prevented by an eminent gentleman who had served much in governmental positions, and in Congress, who said to me: "No; go to Congress for relief. There alone will you get a speedy and a fair hearing." My claim for relief can never become stale; I have continued to wait under the constantly reiterated injuries and ever present obloquy till now:—the stings and injuries are incessant. When thinking of going before the Court of Claims, I, as a matter of precaution (which, however, was probably not necessary), notified the Secretary of War that I *annulled*, and desired thereby to withdraw, my tender of resignation made in 1861. As usual, this communication was not answered, and lay in contemptuous neglect.

My resignation had not, in a reasonable time, met any notice whatever, either by acceptance or refusal in 1861. But the Secretary, Cameron, proceeded by himself to dispose of my case by *dismissing* me, which he had no power under the law to do; nor had anyone else without accusation and trial—which there was not.

I still suffer the stings of disgrace and live under the suspicion of some great but unknown offence; I ask Congress to stop them. I beg that the remedy be applied which alone can be effectual; not merely a specific disapproval by Congress of the wrongdoing of the War Department in 1861 and ever since; but a restoration to the Army Register, a measure which would continuously proclaim and advertise to the world my good standing as a citizen of my country; (the injuries done to me descend upon and will forever cling to my children, men and women of American birth and feeling) and all such other and further relief as, in the judgment of Congress, my hardships and long continued injustice should demand at the hands of a great and magnanimous government.

I ask this from the Congress of a restored Union, of a great, happy, and I trust, forever united people; I ask in humility, but in a strong conviction of right. I further trust that our country will long enjoy peace, but should the opposite prove to be true, I hope that the President will have power to accept the services of such Retired Officers of the Army, and Navy too, as may volunteer them. I still have much vigor; and it may be that I shall have another opportunity to strike a blow for the honor and advantage of the United States.

Your servant,

WILLIAM T. WELCKER,

OF CALIFORNIA.

Dear General: Please read the above petition to Congress carefully and let your sense of right and your generous impulses have sway unchecked by the opinion of any military lawyer. — Your name and approbation can, and undoubtedly will, do me enormous good with Senators, Congressmen, the President, Secretary of War and other officials.

I do not wish to die under a ban of disgrace placed on me by my own country. —
Yours friend W. T. Welcker