

LOUISE PAUL.

JUNE 12, 1886.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LOVERING, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 2502.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2502) granting a pension to Louise Paul, having had the same under consideration, report back the bill, adopting the Senate report as their own, and recommend the passage of the bill.

[Senate Report No. 1262, Forty-ninth Congress, first session.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2502) granting a pension to Louise Paul, have examined the same, and report:

The claimant, Louise Paul, is the widow of the late Brigadier-General Gabriel R. Paul. She has presented the following statement in support of the present bill granting her a pension as his widow:

Statement of facts in support of a bill to grant a pension to Louise Paul, widow of Brigadier-General G. R. Paul, United States Army.

Brigadier-General Gabriel R. Paul was born in Saint Louis, Mo., appointed to West Point from that State, and graduated in July, 1834. From 1834 to 1839 he was on frontier duty, and in 1839 was engaged in the Florida war. From 1839 to 1842 he was on recruiting duty, and in 1842 was in the war against the Seminole Indians, a camp of whom he surprised near Tampa Bay. He served with distinction throughout the Mexican war, having taken part in the defense of Fort Brown, the battle of Monterey, siege of Vera Cruz, the battle of Cerro Gordo (where he was wounded), Contreras, Cherubusco, and Molino del Rey. He led the storming party at Chapultepec, which captured the enemy's flag, and was for this act of gallantry breveted major. For his service in Mexico he was presented by the citizens of Saint Louis with a sword. From 1848 to 1850 he was in garrison at Fort Leavenworth, 1850-'51 at Jefferson Barracks, and in 1851-'52 on frontier duty at Corpus Christi, Tex.

In 1852 he served with the Rio Grande expedition, in which he captured Carvajal and his gang of desperadoes. He was also in the Utah expeditions of 1858-'59-'60, and was engaged in the surprise and capture of a camp of hostile Indians on Spanish Fork. He was actively engaged in the late war, having rendered valuable service in New Mexico in 1861-'62. Subsequently he served with the Army of the Potomac, taking part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and in its Pennsylvania campaign. At the battle of Gettysburg, while in command of a brigade, he was seriously wounded, a bullet entering his head about 1½ inches behind the right eye and on a level with it, passing through his head and emerging through the left socket, carrying the left eye with it. Thus in an instant the vision of both eyes was completely destroyed, and at the same time the senses of smell and of hearing were

greatly impaired. From the effects of this wound he suffered acutely ever after in the shape of violent attacks of pain in the head and of epilepsy, necessitating the constant presence of an attendant. During the last few years of his life these epileptic attacks became very frequent, not only daily, but sometimes to the number of six during the day and night. It was in one of these attacks of unusual severity, and the direct consequences of it, that he died, as shown by the report of the attending Army surgeon, a certified copy of which is appended hereto.

The career of General Paul was a series of gallant exploits in his country's defense, covering a period of nearly thirty years of actual service in the field, and embracing the Florida wars, the Mexican war, and closing with the battle of Gettysburg, where his sight was completely destroyed. In recognition of his gallantry on this occasion he was presented by the Twenty-ninth New Jersey Volunteers with a handsome jeweled sword, and was breveted brigadier-general. In February, 1865, he was retired from active service "for disability resulting from wounds received in line of duty," and was assigned to duty at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., until June, 1865, when he was placed in charge of the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky. Here he remained until December 20, 1866. This was his last duty.

He died in this city on the 5th of May, 1886, having been in the service fifty-one years and ten months. His widow, Mrs. Louise Paul, is much in need, and asks that relief which the bill recently introduced by Senator Hawley provides—a relief for which there are very many precedents.

Respectfully submitted.

R. A. MARMION, U. S. N.

[Office of the attending surgeon, U. S. Army, No. 1733 G street, N. W.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1886.

SIR: I have the honor to report that Brig. Gen. Gabriel R. Paul, U. S. A., retired, died at his residence in this city at ten o'clock this morning.

The cause of death was coma following on an epileptiform convulsion, the result of a wound received at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.

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

R. M. O'REILLY,
Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Army.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

A true copy.

R. A. MARMION,
Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1886.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1886.

Statement of the military service of Gabriel R. Paul, late of the United States Army, compiled from the records of this office.

He was a cadet at the United States Military Academy from July 1, 1829, to July 1, 1834, when graduated and appointed brevet second lieutenant Seventh Infantry; promoted second lieutenant December 4, 1834; first lieutenant October 26, 1836; captain April 19, 1846; major Eighth Infantry April 22, 1861; lieutenant-colonel April 25, 1862; and colonel Fourteenth Infantry September 13, 1864; was retired as colonel February 16, 1865, and with rank of brigadier-general July 28, 1866.

He was mustered in as colonel Fourth New Mexico Infantry December 9, 1861, and honorably mustered out May 31, 1862; was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers September 5, 1862, which expired by constitutional limitation March 4, 1863; he was reappointed brigadier-general of volunteers April 18, 1863, and honorably mustered out of the volunteer service September 1, 1866.

He received the brevets of major September 13, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chapultepec," and of brigadier-general United States Army February 23, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa."

He was on graduating leave to October 15, 1834; with his regiment at Forts Arbuckle and Gibson, Ind. T., to February 7, 1839; in the Florida war to (on recruiting service from March, 1840, to June 17, 1842) October 23, 1842; on leave to December 7, 1842; with regiment at Fort Brooke, Fla., to March 30, 1843; at New Orleans and

Baton Rouge Barracks, La., to June, 1844, and at Pass Christian, Miss., to October 6, 1844; on leave to November 13, 1844; with regiment at New Orleans Barracks, La., and at Pass Christian, Miss., to April 22, 1846; in the war with Mexico to July, 1848, and at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to September 18, 1848; on recruiting service to August 29, 1850; with regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to September 15, 1850; *en route* to Santa Fé, N. Mex., and return, to October 26, 1850; at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to April 17, 1851; at Corpus Christi, Tex., to January 3, 1852, and at Ringgold Barracks, Tex., to July 25, 1853; on leave to February 18, 1854; with regiment at Fort Belknap, Tex., to February 13, 1858; at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to May 26, 1858, and on the Utah expedition, and at Camp Floyd, Utah, to April 21, 1859; on leave to July 22, 1859; on detached service with recruits to October 8, 1859; with regiment at Camp Floyd, Utah, to May 16, 1860; at Albuquerque, N. Mex., to February 28, 1861, and at Fort Fillmore, N. Mex., to June, 1861; instructing volunteers at Fort Union, N. Mex., and from December 9, 1861, commanding the Fourth New Mexico Volunteers at that post to April 6, 1862; and in the field, New Mexico, to May 31, 1862, when honorably mustered out as colonel of that regiment; acting inspector-general, of General Casey's Provisional Brigades, in the defenses of Washington, D. C., from August 12 to September, 1862; commanding Third Brigade, First Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac, from October 14, 1862, to July 1, 1863, when severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.; absent on account of wounds to February 16, 1865, when he was retired as colonel for loss of sight resulting from wounds received in action, and with rank of brigadier-general, under act of July 28, 1866; was in charge of the military asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky., from June 13, 1865, to December 20, 1866, from which date he was unemployed to May 5, 1886, when he died at Washington, D. C. By resolution of Congress approved April 12, 1870, he was granted the full pay and allowances of brigadier-general.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

A true copy.

Your committee are of opinion that this brave soldier died from the results of his wounds, which caused great and constant suffering. We report back the bill, and recommend that it do pass.