

MRS. MATILDA WILKINS EMORY.

JUNE 6, 1888.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

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

REPORT:

[To accompany bill S. 2547.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2547) to increase the pension of Mrs. Matilda Wilkins Emory, have had the same under consideration and respectfully report :

General Emory was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy and appointed brevet second lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, July 1, 1831, and from that time was in continual active service until his death, on the 1st day of December, 1887. He had been promoted step by step for gallant and meritorious services in the field, and was at the time of his death brevet major-general.

Mrs. Emory, the widow, is now nearly seventy years of age. She has no one to assist her in earning a living. She now supports two daughters and herself from the small pension of \$30 which she is now receiving from the Government.

Your committee believe the bill a meritorious one and within the line of numerous cases passed by this committee. We therefore recommend that the bill do pass.

The committee beg leave to attach to and make part of this report the statement of the military service of William H. Emory, compiled from the records of the office of the Adjutant-General, and also the letter of the surgeon of the U. S. Army showing the cause of General Emory's death.

[Office of the attending surgeon, U. S. Army, No. 1814 G street northwest.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30, 1888.

SIR: At the suggestion of General Angur, I have the honor to inform you that the death of General W. H. Emory was attributed to renal cirrhosis, a form of Bright's disease. It was in my opinion an expression of a general degeneration induced by premature senility caused by hard work and exposure endured by General Emory in the military service.

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

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

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, March, 1888.

Statement of the military service of William H. Emory, late of the United States Army, compiled from the records of this office.

He was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy and appointed brevet second lieutenant Fourth Artillery July 1, 1831; promoted second lieutenant July 1, 1831; resigned September 30, 1836; appointed first lieutenant Topographical Engineers July 7, 1838, and promoted captain April 24, 1851; appointed major Second Cavalry March 3, 1855; transferred to First Cavalry May 26, 1855; promoted lieutenant-colonel First Cavalry January 31, 1861; resigned May 9, 1861; appointed lieutenant-colonel Sixth Cavalry May 14, 1861; promoted colonel Fifth Cavalry October 27, 1863; retired with the rank of brigadier-general July 1, 1876, under act of Congress approved June 26, 1876. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers March 17, 1862, and major-general of volunteers September 25, 1865. He was honorably mustered out of the volunteer service July 15, 1866. He received the brevets of captain U. S. Army December 6, 1846, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of San Pasqual;" of major U. S. Army January 9, 1847, "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of San Gabriel and the Plains of Mesa;" of lieutenant-colonel U. S. Army October 19, 1857, "for meritorious and distinguished services as commissioner for running the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Mexico;" of colonel U. S. Army May 27, 1862, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Hanover Court-House, Va.;" of brigadier-general U. S. Army March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Fisher's Hill and in the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley, Va.;" and of major-general U. S. Army March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Cedar Creek, Va."

He was on graduating leave from July 1, 1831, to November 4, 1831; with regiment at Forts McHenry and Severn, Md., to December 14, 1832; at Fort Moultrie, S. C., to April 25, 1833; at Forts Hamilton and La Fayette, New York Harbor, from May 7, 1833 (on leave October 12, 1834, to January 18, 1835), to May 21, 1836, and in the Creek Nation, Alabama, from June 14 to September 30, 1836.

Upon re-entering the service he served as assistant topographical engineer on improvements of harbors in the Delaware River from some time in February, 1839 (on leave September, 1842, to January, 1843), to some time in March, 1843; in the Topographical Bureau at Washington, D. C., to some time in May, 1844; as assistant in the Northeastern boundary survey to some time in June, 1846; with General Kearny's expedition (in the war with Mexico) as chief topographical engineer and acting assistant adjutant-general to some time in February, 1847, and at Washington, D. C., preparing his report of the expedition to some time in December, 1847; in the war with Mexico as lieutenant-colonel of Hughes's Regiment of Maryland and District of Columbia Volunteers to some time in July, 1848; awaiting orders at Washington, D. C., to some time in December, 1848; astronomer for the demarcation of the boundary line between California and Mexico to November 25, 1851; in charge of the Mexican boundary survey and commissioner for running the boundary line between the United States and Mexico to some time in October, 1857; with regiment at Fort Riley, Kans., from November 23, 1857, to April 29, 1858; in the Utah expedition to July 12, 1858; en route to and at Fort Arbuckle, Ind. T., to July 4, 1859; on scout against hostile Indians to September 23, 1859, and at Fort Cobb, Ind. T., to December 20, 1859; on leave to January 12, 1860; member of a board to revise the programme of instructions at the U. S. Military Academy to April 24, 1860; on a tour of inspection in the Department of the Pacific to some time in March, 1861; en route to and commanding regiment and engaged in concentrating troops at Forts Smith, Ark., and Cobb, Arbuckle, and Washita, Ind. T., and retreating with them to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., where he arrived May 31, 1861, when he ascertained that his resignation had been accepted May 9, 1861. He proceeded to Washington, D. C., and was appointed lieutenant-colonel Sixth Cavalry to date May 14, 1861; recruiting and organizing his regiment to October, 1861, which he commanded in the defenses of Washington, D. C., and in the Army of the Potomac to March 27, 1862; commanding a brigade of cavalry in the Army of the Potomac to July 5, 1862; and the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps to September 28, 1862; commanding United States troops, also engaged in the organization of a division of infantry at Baltimore, Md., to November 10, 1862; commanding United States troops en route to and in the Department of the Gulf to January 3, 1863; the Third Division, Nineteenth Army Corps to May 20, 1863; the defenses of New Orleans, La., to August 31, 1863, and the Third Division, Nineteenth Army Corps to September 20, 1863; on sick leave to November 5, 1863; commanding First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, to May 2, 1864; the Nineteenth Army Corps to July 6, 1864; and a detachment of the Nineteenth Army Corps en route to Washington, D. C., in the Army of the Shenandoah, and in the Middle Military Division to March 20, 1865; commanding United States troops in the Middle Military Division to April 22, 1865; the De-

partment of West Virginia to August 5, 1865, and the District of West Virginia to January 15, 1866, when mustered out of the volunteer service.

He was on leave from January 16 to February 15, 1866; commanding regiment (and in addition the garrison of Washington from October 11, 1866, to August 30, 1867, and the Department of Washington from August 31, 1867, to August 14, 1868, and from March 12 to 16, 1869), at Washington, D. C., to July 10, 1869, and at Fort McPherson, Nebr. (on leave May 25 to July 19, 1870), to November 22, 1871; commanding the Department of the Gulf November 28, 1871, to March 27, 1875; awaiting orders to October 11, 1875; president of a retiring board at Washington, D. C., to July 1, 1876, when he was retired as a brigadier-general by act of Congress approved June 26, 1876. By direction of the President he was assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of major-general while exercising the command of the Department of Washington, by paragraph 25, Special Orders No. 426, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, August 27, 1867.

He was again, by direction of the President, assigned to the command of the same department according to his brevet rank of major-general, by General Orders No. 10, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, March 5, 1869. By General Orders No. 66, November 1, 1871, from War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, he was assigned to the command of the Department of the Gulf, and by paragraph 3, Special Orders No. 429, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, November 3, 1871, he was, by direction of the President, assigned to duty according to his commission of brevet major-general.

He died December 1, 1887, at Washington, D. C.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.

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