

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 13, 1891.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

[To accompany S. 4728.]

Your committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4728) to increase the pension of Ellen L. Pelouze, offer the following report:

Louis H. Pelouze entered the Army from the United States Military Academy in 1853, and after service in Texas, in the hostilities against the Seminole Indians, in Kansas, and Utah, he was engaged in the Port Royal expedition in 1862, assisted in the capture of Fort Pulaski, and at the battle of Cedar Mountain was severely wounded. He died in 1878.

Since his death his widow has received a pension of \$25 a month, which is her entire means of support; and, as her age and infirmities increase, and those on whom she has depended are no longer able to help her, she deserves an additional amount.

Your committee, therefore, report in favor of the passage of the bill.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., December 29, 1890.

SIR: Referring to the proposed increase of pension to the widow of General Louis H. Pelouze, I beg leave to offer you my testimony to the great merits of that distinguished officer and to inclose you a copy of his military record, taken from the files of the War Department.

General Pelouze was in the same class at West Point with Sheridan, McPherson, and myself, and I was intimately associated with him up to the time of his death. I am therefore able to speak from personal knowledge, and I know of no one of my associates more deserving, although some others had greater opportunities for distinction.

As you will see, in his long career of meritorious service Pelouze was severely wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, and it was largely on that account that his subsequent career was in the War Department rather than in the field.

There are thousands of people who can recall his exceedingly urbane and courteous treatment upon their official visits to the War Department during the trying times when Stanton was Secretary of War and when competent assistants in the War Department were hardly less useful in the public service than with the armies in the field.

I beg leave to commend in the strongest terms the proposed measure for increase of pension to the worthy widow of General Pelouze.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General Commanding.

Hon. JAMES McMILLAN,
United States Senate.

Statement of the military service of Louis H. Pelouze, of the United States Army, compiled from the records of the Adjutant-General's Office.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 27, 1890.

He entered the United States Military Academy July 1, 1849, and was graduated and appointed brevet second lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, July 1, 1853; second lieutenant November 11, 1853; first lieutenant May 1, 1856; captain, Fifteenth Infantry, May 14, 1861; major and assistant adjutant-general March 24, 1864; major, and additional aid-de-camp July 3, 1862; vacated appointment March 24, 1864; lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general, United States Volunteers (act of July 17, 1862), from August 20, 1862, to August 4, 1863.

Brevetted lieutenant-colonel, U. S. Army, September 24, 1864, "for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia;" colonel, U. S. Army, March 13, 1865, "for diligent, faithful, and meritorious services in the Adjutant-General's Department," and brigadier general, U. S. Army, March 13, 1865, "for most valuable and meritorious services both in the field and in the Adjutant-General's Department during the Rebellion."

SERVICE.

On graduating leave to September 30, 1853; on duty with regiment at Fort Niagara, N. Y., to April, 1854; at Fort Brown, Tex., to November 19, 1856; in the field, Florida (hostilities against the Seminole Indians), to April 26, 1857; on leave of absence to October 13, 1857; with regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. (regimental adjutant from December 14, 1857, to May 14, 1861), to May 20, 1858; on the march en route for Utah (acting assistant adjutant-general of the second column of Utah forces) to July 9, 1858; at Fort Laramie, Nebr. (acting assistant adjutant-general of the District and Department of the Platte), to June 13, 1859; on the march en route to Fort Randall, Nebr., to July 5, 1859; at Fort Randall, Nebr., to April 24, 1861; en route to and near Cincinnati, Ohio, to June, 1861; acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Major-General Dix to September, 1861, and of the Port Royal expeditionary corps to March, 1862; acting assistant inspector-general of the Department of the South in April, 1862 (engaged in the capture of Fort Pulaski, Ga., April 11, 1862); acting assistant adjutant-general of General Shields's division, Department of the Rappahannock, to June, 1862, and of the Second Corps, Army of Virginia (engaged in skirmish near Port Republic, June 9, 1862, and battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862, where he was severely wounded), to August, 1862; absent on account of wounds to October, 1862; on special duty at Washington, D. C., to January, 1863; assistant adjutant-general, Department of Virginia, from February 20, 1863, to July, 1863, and of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina to August 4, 1863; on special duty in the Adjutant-General's Office to October, 1863, and in the War Department to June, 1869; assistant adjutant-general at headquarters Department of the Lakes, Detroit, Mich., from June 5, 1869, to December 3, 1873; on duty in the Adjutant-General's Office from December 3, 1873, to date of death. (Was the son of Louis Pelouze, of Philadelphia, Pa.)

Died at Washington, D. C., June 2, 1878, of typho-malarial fever, complicated with dysentery.

His disease was contracted in line of duty.

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.