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OF

# CAPT. LOUIS C. SARTORI,

UNITED STATES NAVY.

To the Honorable United States Schate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, Louis C. Sartori, now a captain on the active list of the Navy of the United States, respectfully petitions your honorable bodies that you will authorize and request the President of the United States, should be deem it just and proper to do so, to nominate him, the said Captain Louis C. Sartori, to be a commodore on the active list of the Navy next below Commodore William Reynolds, being the same relative position on the Navy Register occupied by him throughout thirty-seem (37) years of honorable service, up to and until the special promotions of July 25, 1866.

to and until the special promotions of 5 dry 25, 1800.

Your petitioner respectfully represents that after a service of upwards of forty-four (44) years upon the active list of the Navy, and near the period of his retirement, he appeals to your honorable bodies to lift from him the degradation placed upon him by the promotions which took place in July, 1866, whereby twenty-eight (28) of his juniors were placed above him, when in the height of his usefulness, in the full discharge of his duty, and while at sea, and that too on the eve of and when entitled to promotion to a captain, when he found himself at one blow stricken from the high and honorable position he had gained by many years of faithful and devoted service.

During the late war your petitioner was among the very first to seek for active service at sea, and was commanding upon the blockade in the early days of the rebellion when the service was most harassing to the mind and body; during the whole of that war he was always on duty. That he failed to gain a "battle record" was no fault of his, as he made every effort, numerous applications, direct and indirect, for such commands as would lead to honorable distinction, as letters herewith produced will abundantly prove. All his exertions, and all his desires were paralyzed by a power he could not overcome. Yet he performed his duty wherever placed, and has during forty-four (44) years in the Navy ever maintained a correct and honorable deportment, and commanded several vessels, (he believes.) with credit and efficiency. A number of officers, in several grades, were alike sufferers, most of whom have been restored to their original positions, or have retired by age from the active list. Some of those advanced have no better record than that of your petitioner, and were not so actively employed.

Had a few heroic men been selected for extraordinary achievements and advanced, your petitioner would not have complained; but when a whole batch of younger officers, some of them from seven (7) to nine (9) years his juniors in the service, were thus raised above him, he must feel deeply aggrieved, and as a last resort appeals to your honorable bodies to restore him to his original and proper position on the Navy Register next after Commodore William Reynolds, that he may retire (in June, 1874) in honor and with a heart filled with gratitude to those who are all powerful to lift this injustice from him.

Your petitioner does not ask for ADVANCEMENT, but simply for RESTORATION only to the position he was and is entitled to by seniority, by length of service, and by good and faithful conduct. He earn estly solicits that the accompanying bill be passed into a law, as it cannot do injustice to any one, and nearly all who were placed above

him have been promoted to the grade of commodore.

His restoration will not interfere with any other officer's promotion, inasmuch as his early retirement leaves the road free to all advanced who are so much younger in years and in the service.

Your petitioner further respectfully represents that in laying before your honorable bodies this bill for his relief he would state that a bill of the same character and import was presented at the last session of the preceding Congress, which promptly passed the House Naval Committee and the House of Representatives, and failed alone in the Senate, your petitioner thinks, by the Conference Committee, which was ordered, being unable to meet on account of the great press of business during the closing hours of the session. All the papers in relation to his case are on file in the Senate, and your petitioner entreats a full and careful consideration of them, as also of the annexed papers and letters from several officers who were placed above him, and who are willing that your petitioner should be restored to his original place on the Navy Register.

Your petitioner further respectfully states that at the last session of Congress, an act was passed which bears particularly hard on his case—and in fact it bears upon him alone—although in itself a just law. Your petitioner alludes to the act defining the full age of sixty-two (62) years as the true meaning of the period of retirement. This act prevented his promotion in August last, and will deprive him of further advancement, and he will be obliged to retire in June, 1874, in his present grade of captain, and he is the only one of all those passed over in the promotions of 1866 who will not receive his full promotion as entitled to by his length of service, (45 years.)

He, therefore, most earnestly begs your honorable bodies, as the only means to lift this mortification and injustice from him, to restore him to his original position on the Navy Register, and relying with confidence on your high sense of justice to give him back his honorable place and his good name, your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

L. C. SARTORI, Captain, United States Navy.

[Printer's No., 549.

## 43D CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION.—H. R. 540.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 15, 1873.

Read twice, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kelley, on leave, introduced the following bill:

#### A BILL

To restore Captain Louis C. Sartori to his original position on the Navy Register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to restore Captain Louis C. Sartori to his original position on the Navy Register, next below Commodore William Reynolds, on the active list.

Letters, documents, and testimonials accompanying Captain Louis C. Sartori's memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, for restoration to his original position on the Navy Register, the position held by him for the period of thirty-seven years of honorable service, and of which he was deprived by the special promotions of July 25, 1866.

#### COPY OF

Report on the memorial of Captain L. C. Sartori, asking to be restored to his former rank by the House Naval Committee:

Your Committee, after an examination of the facts in the case, find:—

That Captain Sartori has been in active service in the Navy for more than forty-three years; that he will soon be placed, by reason of age, on the retired list; that in July, 1866, while he was in the discharge of his duties on sea service, and while entitled to promotion to a captaincy by right of seniority, he found all his many years of faithful and efficient services set aside by the Navy Department, and twenty-eight (28) of his juniors put above him.

We find that during the late war he was among the very foremost

and most persistent seekers for active service at sea, as shown by copies of earnest appeals to the Secretary of the Navy and others, herewith annexed and made a part of this report. That he was placed upon blockade duty, but not given such commands as would lead to distinction, was not his fault, but in the positions allotted to him he ever maintained a correct and honorable character, and commanded several

Your Committee also find that memorialist will be retired by reason of age in twelve months, and that he has performed his duty as an officer of the United States Navy for so long a period that it would be unjust to him and to the service to allow his retirement to a grade less than that to what he is entitled by his long career of useful and efficient services; and that these services were duly and highly appreciated by his superiors is evident from the letters of Rear Admiral Farragut, Rear Admiral Thatcher, Rear Admiral Stringham, Commodore Marston, Rear Admiral Craven, and of James E. Montgomery, Secretary of Admiral Farragut, all of which are herewith annexed and made a part of this report.

Your Committee, therefore, after a full examination of the case, and believing that his restoration, on account of his early retirement, will not interfere with the promotion even of those juniors who were advanced over his head, earnestly recommend the passage of the bill restoring Captain L. C. Sartori to his original position on the Navy

Register.

420 CONGRESS, 3D SESSION.—H. R. 3847.

In the Senate of the United States. February 10, 1873.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

# AN ACT

To restore Captains Louis C. Sartori, George H. Preble, George H. Cooper, and Commander R. F. R. Lewis, of the United States Navy, to their original positions on the Navy Register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Louis C. Sartori, George H. Preble. George H. Cooper, captains in the United States Navy, now on the active list, and R. F. R. Lewis, a commander in the United States Navy, now on the active list, to their original positions on the Navy Register

Passed the House of Representatives February 7, 1873.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk.

Among the papers submitted will be found a letter from Admiral Farragut, expressing his regret that he could not fulfill his promise to me, namely; of allowing me to bring the "Portsmouth" into the action with the Mobile forts. Months previous to this action, Admiral Farragut had, at my repeated solicitations for an active steam command, given me the "Monongahela;" and after I had fully prepared her for the anticipated passage of the forts, I was relieved by the Department sending down Commander Strong. I then went to the "Oneida," and flattered myself that at least, though an inferior command, I should go through the battle with her; but here again the Department relieved me by sending down Commander Le Roy, my then junior; and I was obliged to return to the "Portsmouth," on picket duty at New Orleans, being the only commander's command available at that time. As the time approached for the attack, and seeing no probability of a steam command, I applied and entreated the Admiral to allow me to take in the "Portsmouth," a sailing ship, which the Admiral at last granted me, and I made every preparation for that important duty.

I was allowed to increase her battery, and with a full and excellent crew I waited anxiously for the notification the Admiral assured me he would give me, when I was to take any available gunboat to tow her around to the fleet off Mobile. Almost at the last moment I heard that the "Portsmouth" would have to be retained off New Orleans for the protection of that place, as most of the Army had been drawn off to assist in the attack at Mobile Bay. I then applied to the Admiral for the command of the "Octorara," a small gunboat, in the event of her commander, who was absent on leave, not returning in time, and here again I was bitterly disappointed, as the Admiral sent me word that he had already assigned to her a commander, and thus I was left out, and all my aspirations were crushed. (See Admiral Farragut's letter of

September 24, 1864.

Again, after the passage of the forts, when Admiral Farragut was about to be relieved from the command of the Gulf Squadron, I applied to bim for the command of the division off Galveston. The Admiral assured me that he would attend to the matter on his arrival at Washington, but soon after Commodore Benjamin Sands, now Rear Admiral, was appointed to that position. Still again, when Rear Admiral Thatcher assumed command of the Gulf Squadron, relieving Commodore Palmer, I applied repeatedly to him for a command, or any duty, in the anticipated attack of the city of Mobile; and as all commands were filled—I was again debarred from the duty I so ardently desired and strove for. (See Admiral Thatcher's letter of June 27, 1867.)

Soon after this I was detached from the "Portsmouth," and ordered North, without the slightest request or wish on my part. The war was then about closing; and although I had been on duty during the whole period, I had been unable to gain the "battle record" I had constantly toiled for. Soon after my return home I was again ordered to sea, and while on that duty the promotions of 1866 took place, and I was passed over by twenty-eight of my juniors, a number of whom had no better "battle record" than myself. Against

this injustice I have now appealed to the highest and only tribunal left me, the Congress of the United States; and having suffered this degradation for upward of seven (7) years, I beg your honorable bodies to restore me to my old position, lost through no fault or error of my own; and as I retire in June, 1874, this restoration affects not a single officer, and allows me to retire with an honorable name and position; whereas, if I am not restored, I may have to retire in my present grade of captain, while all the juniors who were placed above me are now commodores, and I shall be the only one of all who were passed over who will retire without reaching the grade of commodore.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. C. SARTORI, Captain, United States Navy.

U. S. S. "SARANAC," NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CAL., January 20, 1870.

Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy:

Sir: I respectfully beg leave to lay before you, as briefly as may be, the facts bearing upon my claim to be restored to my former relative position on the Navy list, and to earnestly ask your kind attention to the same, confident that upon a full understanding of my case your high sense of justice will lead to the adoption of such steps as may be necessary to secure my reinstatement in my proper position.

Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, when all was disorder and confusion, and the Department scarcely knew whom to trust, I was among the very first to seek for active duty at sea, and in April, 1861, I was appointed by Commodore Du Pont to command the "Flag." Pressing forward her preparations, she was soon on the blockade off Charleston, and all my time and energies were given to making, of the material afforded me, a useful and efficient ship. So untiring were my exertions, added to the anxiety and care attending the early days of the blockade, that after seven months' incessant activity I was compelled by the state of my health to seek a short respite from my duties at sea, and so asked for temporary orders only to the Washington Yard, where, in a moderate climate, I hoped soon to regain my strength, while still actively on duty at that busy station.

That I did not want to shirk duty will appear from my letter of the 4th of November, 1861, to the Department, of which I enclose a copy, marked "A." Here, however, my misfortunes began. I was condemned by medical survey and ordered to the command of the "Ohio," receiving ship, at Boston. After a few months' rest and medical care I again applied for sea service, but it was not until after ten months of weary effort that my request was granted, and I

was given command of the "Florida." Then, for several months, I was actively engaged again on the Southern coast, but the vessel was then ordered to New York for new boilers, and upon arriving I was at once detached, and, to my great surprise and mortification, I was ordered to the "Cyane," sailing ship, in the Pacific.

I hastened to Washington and sought by every means in my power to have my orders changed for more honorable and active

duty on the Atlantic coast, but without success.

I therefore sailed from New York to Aspinwall in the mail steamer "Ariel," which was captured by the "Alabama," and I returned home a prisoner. I was soon exchanged and ordered to command the "Portsmouth," another sailing ship, in Admiral Farragut's squadron. Arriving there, I at once applied to him for a propeir command, and was assigned to the "Monongahela," but a captain was soon sent down by the Department to relieve me. Then I was given the "Oneida," and again the Department relieved me. I then returned to the "Portsmouth," and, in answer to my frequent appeals to the Admiral for active duty, he intimated to me that I was to be kept in her, the "Portsmouth."

Finding it hopeless to attempt to get a better ship, I entreated to be allowed, with my vessel, to participate in the attack on Mobile, and was overjoyed when the Admiral gave me his promise that I should. His letter (a copy of which I enclose, marked "B,") shows why I did not. This was very hard to bear, for I had for months lived in hopes that I might prove to the Department, in that glorious action, how unjustly I had been dealt with during the whole war.

Thus, sir, you will see from this plain statement of facts, which my letters now on file at the Department, and other letters, will fully sustain, how hard I strove for such commands as would have given me an opportunity, at least, of gaining the "battle record" I so ear-

nestly longed for.

That all opportunity was systematically denied me, from first to last, all my efforts paralyzed, and myselt subjected to the most bitter and undeserved mortifications. I think is equally clear. I have suffered then and since; since, because it was the absence of that "battle record" which, when the promotions were made in July, 1866, caused my virtual degradation of twenty-five numbers. I claim that my loyalty and zeal were second to none; my wish, and I believe my ability, to serve my country as great as those of my comrades in the service, and that, therefore, while I cannot claim promotion for deeds not performed, I can justly claim my right not to be punished, which the action of the Department in fact amounts to, and in view of my earnest and manifold efforts for war service, always causelessly denied me, I claim that the responsibility for my non-action does not rest with me. That I have always done my duty, wherever placed, I confidently appeal to the records of the Department for the last forty years to show. I can refer also to Admirals Farragut, Stringham, Thatcher, Larner, and many others, if necessary.

Further, sir, I would respectfully ask your attention to the fact that the promotions of July, 1866, which deprived me of my rightful position on the list, struck a harder blow at me than at any of the others who were not promoted. At that time I was near the head of the list of commanders. After the promotions were made I found myself put down twenty-five numbers in a single day. My place was next to Reynolds, and now I am below Corbin; and even since then, three captains—Stevens, Patterson, and Nichols—having been, by special Executive nomination, restored to their places, have gone above me. They, too, are my juniors, thus increasing the weight already too heavy to be borne calmly.

The above, sir, are the facts in my especial case, upon which I base my claim to restoration to my original place upon the register of the Navy. The mortification, the misery of the humiliation thus heaped upon me. I will not enlarge upon, since they are common to all my fellow-sufferers, and are now, we trust, from the noble senti-

ments expressed in your late report, to be endured no longer.
With great respect, I remain your obedient servant,

L. C. SARTORI, Captain, U. S. Navy.

### Α.

U. S. STEAMER "FLAG," OFF CHARLESTON, November 4, 1861.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this day of your order of the 17th of October, detaching me from the command of this vessel "on the reporting of your successor, Commander John "Rodgers," and to report to Flag Officer L. M. Goldsborough for

medical survey.

I am deeply pained to find that the Department has thus viewed my application to be detached from this vessel. My condition, physically, was such that I deemed it my duty to request a respite of a few months from the anxiety, watchfulness, and exposure so necessary when commanding at this particular period. I feared, as I daily apeared to be growing worse, that this vessel might not be as active as she should be. This led to my application; but I did not for a moment desire to be relieved from duty to the Government at a period so momentous. On the contrary, I applied to be transferred to the Navy Yard at Washington, feeling assured that I could render efficient aid to the Department in superintending the repairs and fitting out the flotilla now employed on the Potomac, and at the same time could be under medical treatment in a comparatively moderate climate. I enclose a certificate from the acting surgeon of this vessel, which fully explains my case, and I entreat the Department to revoke its order for a medical survey, and if it cannot assign me some duty on shore, where I may render efficient service for a few months, I beg to be retained in command of this ship, let the consequence be what it may to me.

I cannot for one moment desire to be off duty, but am ready always to serve my country with my best energies.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient ser-

vant,

L. C. SARTORI,

To Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

В.

U. S. Flagship "Hartford," Mobile Bay, September 24, 1864.

CAPTAIN: When I left New Orleans I promised you that I would, if possible, comply with your request by bringing in your vessel to Mobile Bay as one of the attacking column, but even the Commander-in-Chief cannot always control circumstances so as to keep all his promises. Commodore Palmer reported to me your desire and my promise, but at the same time stated that he could not, threatened as he was, possibly spare the "Portsmouth," as she was the only vessel he had to rely upon in case of difficulty, and I therefore told him that I would not withdraw her, as I then had vessels enough without her. I regret that I felt myself constrained to disappoint you, after having made the promise, and one I earnestly desired to fulfill.

When you applied for the "Octarora" I had already assigned a commanding officer for her, independent of which, however, I considered that your services would be of more advantage to the Government at New Orleans, in case of any difficulty there. In the navy, as well as in the army, there must be outpost pickets, etc., usually, too, the most responsible positions, and it rarely happens that all can participate in the fight, although they all contribute to

the success of the battle.

Very respectfully,

D. G. FARRAGUT,

Rear Admiral.

To COMMANDER LOUIS C. SARTORI, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," New Orleans.

> U. S. Receiving Ship "Ohio," Boston, March 4, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to report myself ready for active duty, my health being sufficiently re-established. I return my sincere thank

to the Department for its consideration in ordering me to this ship

on my return from sea in November last.

I now respectfully request a command on active duty, where I may hope to be of more service to my country. I should be highly gratified should the Department see fit to bestow upon me the command of the new sloop "Juniata," should my services not be required before she could be got ready for sea, but I am ready at once to obey any orders from the Department.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient ser-

vant,

L. C. SARTORI, Commander.

To the Hon. Gideon Welles,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

U. S. Receiving Ship "Ohio," Boston, May 11, 1862.

Sir: I earnestly and respectfully request the Department to consider my application of the 1st of March, made for an active command. I am ready at the earliest moment, and painfully anxious to share with my brother officers the dangers and glory of what they are now going through. I beg respectfully to name the "Tioga," fitting out at this place; the side-wheel boat building at Bordentown, New Jersey; the "Monongahela," at Philadelphia, or any vessel that may be soon in service.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

L. C. SARTORI,

Commander.

Hon. Gideon Welles,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA, November 20, 1862.

Sir: I have just learned from a reliable source that the repairs to the U.S. steamer "Florida" will not require over two months to complete. I therefore most respectfully request to be restored to her command, and that my orders to the Ü.S. sloop "Cyane," on the Pacific, may be revoked, especially as I have just been informed that she requires extensive repairs, which may delay her at San Francisco a long time.

I have ever been most anxious to serve faithfully my Government; my whole soul is filled with desire to aid in crushing out this rebellion, and it is a terrible blow to me to be sent at this time so far from the scene of action.

I earnestly entreat your consideration, and request to be restoredto the "Florida," or to the command of any vessel along the Atlantic coast.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. C. SARTORI, Commander.

Hon. Gideon Welles,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

U. S. Flagship "Hartford,"
Mobile Bay, West Gulf Squadron,
September 25, 1864.

My Dear Sir: I told the Admiral what you wrote to me, and a letter which you will receive from him with this so fully answers yours as to render it unnecessary for me to do more than to express my regrets at your having been so much disappointed. This must, however, always be the fate of some in all military operations. All points must be protected, although, perhaps, the fighting takes place at only one of them at last.

It was unfortunate for you that, just before our attack on Mobile Bay, one of those periodic alarms for the safety of New Orleans was in full force; otherwise things must have turned out differently for

you.

Yours truly,

P. DRAYTON.

CAPTAIN L. C. SARTORI, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," New Orleans.

> North Pacific Squadron, U. S. Flagship "Saranac," Off Mare Island, June 27, 1867.

SIR: By request of L. C. Sartori, U. S. Navy, I have the honor to inform the Department that this officer commanded the sloop "Portsmouth" most of the time during my command of the Gulf Squadron until that vessel was ordered North, and during the preparation for the attack on Mobile, Commander Sartori applied for the command of one of the attacking vessels, or to serve in any capacity in the expedition where his services might be required; but, as the

fleet was fully officered, his services were not brought into requisition, though I recommend him to the Department for the zeal which be manifested.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,

Rear Admiral.

Hon. Gideon Welles,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

Office of Port Admiral, New York, 106 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, October 16, 1869.

CAPTAIN LOUIS C. SARTORI, U. S. N.:

SIR: Your letter of October 8 has been received, and I would state in reply thereto that your conduct while in command of the "Flag," and under my command in 1861, was in all respects that of a vigilant and energetic officer, and at all times met with my hearty approval.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

S. H. STRINGHAM,

Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Port Admiral, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22, 1869.

My Dear Sir: I learn with pleasure that you are endeavoring to regain your original position on the register, and all my recollections of you are so very favorable that I cannot but hope that you will be successful in the attainment of your wishes, and trusting that you will do so I remain, very truly, your friend,

JOHN MARSTON,

Commodore, U.S. N.

CAPTAIN L. C. SARTORI, U. S. Steamer "Ossipe."

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 22, 1871.

Sir: It affords me great pleasure to state that Capt. L. C. Sartori, during the nine months he was under my command in the North Pacific Squadron, performed his duties zealously and with good judgment. The vessel which he commanded was at all times in a

fine state of efficiency and discipline, and I consider him to be a good and intelligent officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS T. CRAVEN,

Rear Admiral.

Hon. George M. Robeson,

Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

New York, February 9, 1871.

Sir: Observing that a board has been convened to examine into the cases of certain naval officers who consider that they were unjustly overlooked in the promotion authorized by the law of 1866, I deem it my duty to make known to the Department the express wishes of the late Admiral Farragut in regard to Captain Sartori. On his last visit to Washington, about one year ago, the late Admiral stated his intention to speak to you in person about Captain Sartori, for the purpose of urging the restoration of that officer to his original position on the Naval Register. As you are well aware, sir, the threatening illness of the Admiral at that time hastened his return to New York before he had accomplished many of the principal objects of his visit, and as he entertained grave doubts of his recovery, he repeatedly referred to the convening of such a board, and upon several occasions requested me, on no account, to neglect to write a strong letter to the Department in behalf of this officer, stating that he was attached to the squadron under his command, for two years, during the most active operations in the Gulf, and on the Lower Mississippi, and during this entire period was so zealous and energetic in the performance of the duties assigned him, and so faithful and unremitting in his services to his country, that he considered his restoration an act of "simple justice to a gallant officer." As suring you, sir, that in taking this course I am acting as the representative of the late Admiral Farragut, and simply executing his wishe in respect to one of the several officers he particularly mentioned as desiring to serve, I have to request that this letter may be forwarded to the board now in session for the benefit of the officer interested.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, Secretary of the late Admiral Farragut.

Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy. Office of Light-House Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, Cal., July 8, 1873.

Dear Sartori: In answer to your note of July 7th, it affords me much pleasure to state that it would gratify me very much to see you reinstated in your original position on the Navy Register. I have always expressed myself in this way, as you can find out from Captain Russell, and other officers.

Wishing you success, I remain, yours truly,

J. H. SPOTTS.

CAPTAIN L. C. SARTORI, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

> 105 NORTH CHARLES STREET, Baltimore, July 15, 1873.

DEAR SARTORI: Your letter of 7th instant reached me this A. M., and in reply I have to state I have never opposed any officer in his exertions to be restored to what he considers his proper position in the service, and of course should do nothing in opposition to you. If Congress thinks you should take your original place on the Register, I shall be glad to see your name there, although it will be above me.

I remain, truly yours,

EDWARD DONALDSON.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK, July 15, 1873.

My Dear Sartori: I am in receipt of your note of the 7th instant, informing me of your intention to renew your exertions with the next Congress for restoration to your proper position in the Navy.

I take pleasure in informing you that I will not make any objec-

I take pleasure in informing you that I will not make any objection to your restoration to your original position on the Navy Register.

With former regards, I am, very respectfully yours, N. COLLINS, U. S. N.

CAPTAIN L. C. SARTORI, U. S. N., Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

> NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA, 19th July, 1873.

MY DEAR SARTORI: Yours of the 7th instant was received yesterday, and I answer your question by saying "in all candor and with "the friendly feelings of past years," and of the present time, that

I would not object to such an act of justice, and that you are at full liberty to use my name to that effect. I hope you may succeed in obtaining full justice.

Accept for yourself the renewal of the old, kind, and warm friend-

ship of years gone by.

Yours truly,

M. B. WOOLSEY.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., July 24, 1873.

My Dear Sartori: I received your letter yesterday, and hasten to answer that owing to certain reasons which control me in that matter, referred to in your letter, I am unable to take any action either one way or the other.

I am, yours very truly,

JOHN GUEST.

CAPTAIN SARTORI, U. S. N.,

Mare Island Navy Yard.

[Extract.]

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, July 31, 1873.

Dear Sir: As I know of nothing to your disadvantage, I will not oppose your efforts to recover your original position, yet I feel that I cannot properly further your memorial to Congress, for the reason that we have not been associated together socially or professionally.

Very respectfully,

D. McN. FAIRFAX.

Captain L. C. Sartori, U. S. N., Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Norfolk, August 3, 1873.

My Dear Sartori: Your favor is at hand, and in reply I have to state that, in my opinion, so many outrageous acts of injustice were committed by the parties upon whom devolved the final execution of the law for promotion for war services, and the spirit of the law so flagrantly violated, that nothing would give me more satisfaction than to see the whole thing wiped out, and everybody restored to their original position. Such being the sentiments I entertain upon the subject, if the wholesale wrong cannot be remedied by wholesale measure, you may rest assured that no officer will meet with

any opposition from me who seeks restoration to his original position; and, moreover, they shall have my best wishes for their success.

Yours, very truly,

T. H. STEVENS.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, October 21, 1873.

DEAR SIR: It gives me much pleasure to state that during our services together in this yard, covering a period of about three and a half months, I have ever found you attentive and zealous in

the performance of your often unpleasant duties.

I have read attentively your papers in regard to your service during the war, and they prove clearly, I think, that it was not from any lack of effort on your part that you did not have service under fire. I shall be pleased to hear that you are restored.

Very truly yours,

JOHN RODGERS, Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

CAPTAIN LOUIS C. SARTORI, U. S. N.

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