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HISTORICAL SOCIETY MINUTES, 1859-1863

Edited by LANSING B. BLOOM

THE FACT that the Historical Society of New Mexico came into being in December 1859 suggests that the early records of this organization might afford a somewhat novel picture of community life in Santa Fé just prior to the Civil War. This surmise is confirmed by a perusal of the minute book which served for the years 1859 to 1863, because in the names of officers and members, active and honorary, we have a perfect galaxy of men many of whom are well known historically in widely variant walks of life but all of whom here unite for the objectives which we shall find set forth in their constitution and by-laws. Participating in the meetings and activities of the Society during this initial period of its existence, we shall find officers of the U. S. Army and Territorial officials (some of whom were shortly to resign their commissions and throw in their lot with the Southern Confederacy), judges and lawyers, churchmen (Protestant as well as Catholic), Indian agents, politicians, merchants and traders, publishers, officials and members of the Territorial Assembly. Altogether it is a remarkable aggregation,—and a significant fact is that a large number of the men who thus showed their interest in the investigation, study, and preservation of things cultural were Spanish-American. Their names represent some of the best known old Spanish families of the Southwest. Several names also will be recognized as those of early representatives of the Jewish race who found their way to New Mexico as traders and merchants.

Where did the Historical Society hold its sessions? By the time of its second regular monthly meeting, they were occupying a hall which had been “rented from Bishop Lamy, for the reasonable sum of Twelve Dollars per month” and which had been furnished (because of much liberality of Santa Fé merchants) at a total expense of only about \$175.00.

Aid was acknowledged also in "transportation of the property by Major Donaldson and in making of curtains by Misses Bonneville and Sloan." Unfortunately the location of this hall which seems to have served the Society until they disbanded in September 1863 is not indicated; nor have we identified the residence of the first president, Colonel Grayson, where the adjourned meeting of December 28, 1859, was held—and also probably the first regular meeting of a month later.

We are on somewhat surer ground as to the place where the first "public meeting" was held (and also its two adjourned sessions), for we are told that those interested in the "preliminary proceedings to form a Historical Society of New Mexico" gathered on the evening of December 15, 1859, in the "Council Chamber." We know that this was then one of the halls of the Palace of the Governors; and we are fortunate in having a contemporary description of this hall from the pen of W. W. H. Davis.¹

After locating and describing the court-house of that period, Davis continues:

Having seen all the sights in and about the court-house, we turn our backs upon the *casa de justicia*, and continue our journey of route. We enter the Plaza at the northeast corner, and immediately the eye ranges along the portal of the palace in front of which we are now standing. It is not far from three hundred and fifty feet in length, and varies from twenty to seventy-five in width.² The portal or piazza in front is about fifteen feet wide, and runs the whole length of the building, the roof being supported by a row of unhewn pine logs. . . . At each end is a small adobe projection, extending a few feet in front of the main building—that on the east being occupied by the post-office, while the one on the west was formerly the *calabozo*, but is now partly in ruins. The first apartments we come to in going the rounds of the palace

1. Davis, *El Gringo* (New York, 1857), 168-170.

2. Query: in what part was the Palace then only twenty feet in depth?

are the office of the secretary of the Territory, which we enter through a quaint little old-fashioned door.³ . . .

We next visit the chamber of the Legislative Council. Passing along under the portal, we again enter the palace about midway of the front, and, turning from a small vestibule to the right, we find ourselves in the room where a portion of the wisdom of New Mexico annually assembles to make laws. The room is a comfortable one, with a good hard floor, and just large enough to accommodate the thirteen councilmen and the eight officers. The pine desks are ranged round the wall facing inward, and the president occupies a raised platform at one end, which is ornamented with a little red muslin drapery. Figured calico is tacked to the walls to prevent the members carrying away the whitewash on their coats—a thing they have no right to do in their capacity of law-makers. The executive chamber is on the opposite side of the passage-way, into which we step and find his excellency hard at work. . . .

Next in order is the House of Representatives—*la Cámara de Representantes*, the door of which opens upon the portal. This room differs in no essential from the council-chamber except being about one half larger, and having a small gallery separated from the body of the room by an adobe wall breast high, where the “unwashed” and “unterrified” sit and behold the operation of making laws with wonder and astonishment. . . .

Leaving the hall of the House, we enter the territorial library, which opens into a small vestibule leading from the portal. We find ourselves in a room not more than fifteen feet square. . . . Opening into the same vestibule is the office of superintendent of Indian affairs, which, with another room adjoining used for a store-room, occupies the west end of the palace building. Near

3. The identifying of this door is essential to an understanding of Davis' description. Some years ago, there was such an entrance around on the east flank of the Palace, but Davis seems to indicate an entrance on the long south side, under the portal.

by is a large vacant room, appropriated to the use of the Indians when they come in to see the superintendent on business, at which times they are fed by the government.

Davis' description of the Palace of the Governors as it was in the 1850's has been quoted at length for the convenience of any who wish to try to identify the location of the various halls and offices. The building as it is today shows numerous changes from what it was in 1882—in the removal of various partition walls, doors changed to windows or entirely closed, and new doorways opened. And in a similar way, a little study of the ground-plan of 1882⁴ will show that at that time numerous alterations in the building had been made from what it was in the 1850's. All that we can safely say is that the Council chamber where our Historical Society was started on its career was in the famous old Palace of the Governors. It is not difficult to visualize the gathering in such a hall as Davis describes, on a cold December evening; and we may venture to add that the hall would be heated by a glowing open fireplace at each end, and that it would be lighted by flickering candles distributed in sconces and candlesticks.

How comprehensive were the ideas of those who organized this new society is manifest in the constitution which they formulated; nor did they propose to admit to membership any drones or other undesirable persons. An application must be in writing and with recommendation of two members, and must lie over to the next regular meeting—at which time it must have a three-fourths ballot! Once elected, every member was to be assigned to one of the six (later, eleven) sections created: history, geography, Indian races, geology and mineralogy, antiquities and collections, natural history; agriculture, statistics, botany, biography, meteorology and climatology.

4. This ground-plan will be found in Historical Society Papers, No. 29; also in R. E. Twitchell, *Old Santa Fé, The Story of New Mexico's Ancient Capital* (Santa Fé, 1925), p. 331.

Especial interest will be found in the lists of names of those who signed as charter members at the meeting on December 26, 1859 (and the adjourned meeting of December 28), and of those who applied for membership at the January and February meetings. It is a remarkable array of names. However little the Society may seem to have accomplished before it was broken up by events of the Civil War, it is clear that the activities of the new organization represented an important addition to the cultural life of Santa Fé during this brief period. Santa Fé had at this time at least two Church orders; also two fraternal orders, Masons and Odd Fellows; and we find passing mention of two "literary societies." But here was an organization which disregarded such segregations and barriers; instead, its membership represented a cross-section as it were of Santa Fé society. The picture thus revealed may call for some readjustment by those whose idea of social life in early Santa Fé has been largely typified by drinking and gambling.

MINUTES OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO

Founded December 26th A. D.

1859

Officers of the Historical Society
of New Mexico

President: Colonel John B. Grayson U. S. A.

Vice President: W. A. Street

Corresponding Secretary: Dr. W. J. Sloan U. S. A.

Recording Secretary: David V. Whiting

Curator and Librarian: Winslow J. Howard Esq.

Santa Fé, New Mexico

Thursday Evening

December 15th, 1859

On this evening a public meeting was held at the Council Chamber for the purpose of taking preliminary proceedings to form a Historical Society of New Mexico.

On motion David V. Whiting Esq. was called to the Chair, and Winslow J. Howard Esq. was elected Secretary.⁵

The object of the meeting being stated by the Secretary and after remarks from the President and others,

It was ordered, on motion, that a committee of five persons be appointed by the chair, for the purpose of framing a Constitution and By Laws for the intended Society and to report on Thursday evening December 22nd.

5. Our earliest mention of David V. Whiting is in a letter of J. S. Calhoun, dated at the Indian agency in Santa Fé, February 16, 1851. (Abel, ed., *Official Correspondence of James S. Calhoun*, 292) Soon, Calhoun was using him as translator and interpreter, and presently as private secretary. In December 1853, Whiting was made clerk of the same house in the legislative assembly, and two years later, again held the same post. He was also official translator for Surveyor-General Wm. Pelham, 1854-1860. In the Historical Society, he served through the year 1860 and is last mentioned as a member in June 1861.

Regarding Winslow J. Howard, unfortunately we know nothing except what is found in these records. It is evident, however, that he was one of the prime movers in organizing the Society. Possibly he nominated Whiting to preside; he himself was made secretary of the meeting—and it was he who stated the object for which they had gathered; and in the permanent organization he was made curator and librarian. Perhaps he found inspiration in the pages of the *Historical Magazine* (Boston, 1857-1869), of which he presented the Society a complete volume of the year 1859. He was the first one named in the charter of incorporation, the others specifically named being Grayson, Whiting, Clever, Sloan, Sena y Baca, Baird, and Pedro Valdez. At the April meeting Howard resigned his office, expressing regret that business reasons were causing his departure.

The following Gentlemen were appointed said Committee—viz: Messrs C. P. Clever, Facundo Pino, W. J. Howard, José G. Gallegos and M. Ashurst.⁶

On motion, the Committee were instructed to make the membership Five Dollars.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet at the Council Chamber on Thursday Evening December 22nd at 7 O'clock p. m.

Thursday Evening
December 22nd 1859

The meeting was called to order pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Committee appointed to draft a Constitution and By Laws for the Historical Society of New Mexico submitted their report.

On motion the Constitution was read entire and then read and acted upon by sections, and adopted as amended.

After protracted debates and discussions upon the several articles of the Constitution, it was

6. Charles P. Clever (1830-1874), native of Cologne, Germany, came to the U. S. in 1848 and to Santa Fé in 1850. He was engaged in merchandising from 1855 to 1862,—to '56 being a member of the firm Seligman and Clever. He was U. S. marshal, 1858-61; adjutant general 1861 (and again in 1867). After study of the law, he was admitted to the bar in 1861 and at once began to practice. He was clerk of the council in December 1857; attorney general 1862 (reappointed 1863, 1866, 1867); delegate to Congress 1869.

Facundo Pino was one of those at Santa Fé in December 1846, suspected of plotting against the U. S. government, but in later years his loyalty was unquestioned. He represented Santa Fé county repeatedly in the legislature: as a member of the house (1853, 1854), and council (1855, 1856—as president). In December, 1860 he was clerk of the house; a year later he was presiding again over the council,—and sill again in December 1862. With Benedict and Clever, Pino was appointed by Governor Connelly in 1862 on a commission to codify the laws of New Mexico, but Pino died in January 1863 before this task was finished.

José Guadalupe Gallegos should not be confused with José Manuel Gallegos. The former was from San Miguel county and served in the House (Dec., 1855); the latter was from Bernalillo county. In December 1858, José Guadalupe Gallegos was speaker of the house; a year later (when the Society was organizing) he was president of the council; and still again in December 1860—at which session José M. Gallegos presided over the lower chamber (now elected from Santa Fé county).

Merrill Ashurst was born in Alabama and was educated in the law. He came to New Mexico in 1851 and began to practice in Santa Fé. He served as attorney general 1852-54 and again 1867-69. He has been described as "a man of unusual ability, a convincing orator, and very successful as a prosecutor." In 1863 he and Clever were associated as a law firm.

In the first legislative assembly (1851) he was one of four members of the house from Santa Fé county; and was president of the same chamber in 1857. In December 1859 he was representing Santa Fé in the council, and again a year later. He died in 1869.

On motion ordered that the Constitution be referred to a new Committee consisting of five members with instructions to report again on the evening of the 26th December inst.

The following Gentlemen were appointed said Committee viz: Major J. L. Donaldson, Col. John B. Grayson, Hon. K. Benedict, Dr. W. J. Sloan and C. P. Clever Esq.⁷

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet on the evening of December 26 at 7 O'clock.

Monday Evening
December 26th 1859

The meeting was called to order pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee to whom were referred the Constitution to be re-framed, made the following Report, viz:

7. It will be noted that Clever was the only one of the original committee retained. James Lowry Donaldson was from Maryland, a graduate at West Point in 1832. During the Mexican War, he served in the quartermaster department (brevetted major after the battle of Buena Vista). At this time he was stationed in Santa Fé and during the Civil War he was one of the officers who remained loyal to the Union, serving as chief quartermaster. Upon the approach of the Texan army, it was he who transferred 120 wagons of war supplies from Santa Fé to Fort Union. These Historical Society records show that in December 1860 he was elected vice-president (and presided after Grayson's departure); and a year later, he was elected president. He presided at the regular meeting of June 30, 1862, but very soon afterwards he must have left for service in the east. He was on Sherman's march to the sea; rose to the rank of brigadier general (and brevet major general); retired in 1869 and resigned his commission five years later. He died on Nov. 4, 1885.

John Breckenridge Grayson was from Kentucky, a graduate at West Point in 1821. Like Donaldson, his early service was in the artillery. He also served in the Mexican War, being brevetted lieutenant-colonel for distinguished service in the battle of Chapultepec. He resigned his commission July 1, 1861, and during the Civil War was on the Confederate side. Our records show that he was elected the first president of the Society, and was reelected in December 1860. He resigned this office on May 27, 1861, and at a special meeting on June 7 he was present when resolutions of warm appreciation were adopted by the Society.

Kirby Benedict is so well known historically as a lawyer, politician, and citizen of Santa Fé that no extended note is here necessary. At this time he was chief justice of the Territorial Supreme Court, in which office he served from 1858 to 1866. He played an active part in the new Historical Society, and in December 1862 he became its third elected president. For a very interesting biographical sketch, see R. E. Twitchell, "Kirby Benedict," in *Old Santa Fé*, I (July 1913), 50-92. (Through some inadvertence, Twitchell calls him the first elected president.)

Dr. William J. Sloan was at this time "major surgeon" stationed at Fort Marcy. He should be distinguished from Dr. J. H. Sloan who, a generation later, was twice mayor of Santa Fé. (Twitchell, *Old Santa Fé* (1925), 415, 416, note) Dr. William J. Sloan was from Pennsylvania, commissioned assistant surgeon July 12, 1837. He was honored in the 1860's with two brevets, and seems to have continued on active duty until his death, March 17, 1880. Apparently his Civil War service was wholly in the east, because he was one of those active in starting the Historical Society but resigned as corresponding secretary at the regular meeting in September 1860.

"The Committee to whom was referred the subject of a Constitution of a Historical Society of the Territory of New Mexico, respectfully report"

"That it has endeavoured to form an instrument, as plain, simple and comprehensive as possible, and in which every member of the Committee concurs. At the same time, it acknowledges its indebtedness to the labors of the previous Committee, several of whose ideas it has adopted."

"Although the subject of By Laws was not referred to the Committee, it has drawn up a number, to facilitate the organization of the Society which are herewith submitted and unanimously recommended.

Santa Fé, December 26, 1859"

(Signed) J. L. Donaldson
 Wm. J. Sloan
 John B. Grayson
 C. P. Clever
 Kirby Benedict

The above report was adopted, when on motion the following Constitution was read, viz:

Preamble

"We, whose names are hereto annexed, residents of the Territory of New Mexico, fully impressed with the vast field for historical research which surrounds; determined to devote our best energies to the elucidation of the history of this country, hitherto unwritten, and anxious to co-operate in combined effort, for this object, do now form an association and ordain for our government, the following

CONSTITUTION

Article 1st

Name

This Society shall be called the Historical Society of New Mexico.

Article 2d

Object

The object of this Society shall be the collection and preservation, under its own care and direction, of all historical facts, manuscripts, documents, records and memoirs, relating to this Territory; Indian

antiquities and curiosities, geological and mineralogical specimens, geographical maps and information; and objects of natural History.

Article 3rd

Officers

Section 1. Its officers shall be a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary (who shall be Ex-officio Treasurer) and a Curator (who shall be ex-officio Librarian).

Section 2. The above officers shall hold their respective positions for one year; except the Corresponding Secretary who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Society. The first election shall be held immediately after the adoption of the Constitution and be by ballot, requiring a vote of two thirds of the members present. All subsequent elections shall be held at the regular meeting in December of each year, in the mode and manner above prescribed.

Section 3. The President shall preside, preserve order, regulate the proceedings of the Society, and state and put all questions to vote.

Section 4. The Vice President shall exercise all duties pertaining to the office of President, in the absence of the latter from any meeting.

Section 5. The Corresponding Secretary shall give notice to all new members of their election, and he shall manage all matters relating to the interests of the Society requiring correspondence. He shall read to the Society all communications and replies, which he may have made or received during the preceeding recess, and then deliver them to the Recording Secretary. He shall perform such other duties, pertaining to his office as the President or Society may direct, and shall preside during the absence of the President or Vice President.

Section 6. The Recording Secretary shall keep a fair record of the proceedings of the Society. He shall keep a correct list of all the members, and furnish the Corresponding Secretary with the names and places of residence of all newly elected members, and the time of their election. He shall keep in his possession all communications, records and other papers belonging to the Society, and to which all members shall have access. As Ex Officio Treasurer, he shall take charge of all funds, and report quarterly, on the condition of the Treasury.

Section 7. The Curator shall take charge of and classify all Indian antiquities and curiosities; geological and mineralogical specimens; geographical maps, and objects of Natural History.

Section 8. In the absence of the Presiding Officers, above designated, the Society may elect a President, *pro tem*; and in the absence of other officers, the Presiding Officer may appoint *pro tem*.

Article 4th**Meetings**

The regular meeting of the Society shall be on the last Monday of each month; and special meetings may be called at any time by the President, upon the application of five members; or by resolution.

Article 5th**Membership**

Section 1st. Application for membership must be made to the Society at one of its regular meetings, in writing, and recommended by two members; which application shall lie upon the table, until the next regular meeting thereafter, when a ballot shall be had. A vote of three fourths of the members present, shall be necessary to an election.

Section 2. Persons, not resident of the Territory of New Mexico may be proposed as Honorary Members of the Society by a member, and may be elected at any regular meeting, provided three fourths of the members present concur therein.

Section 3. Corresponding members may be elected by a vote of two thirds of the members present at any regular meeting.

Section 4. All persons who shall subscribe to this Constitution or be elected members of the Society, in accordance with its provisions, shall pay to the Treasurer five dollars.

Article 6**Specific Objects**

Section 1. To render effective the action of the Society, it shall be divided into permanent sections, each section to consist of three members to be chosen by ballot; each section shall choose its own chairman. These sections shall be designated as follows, viz:

1. The section on History
2. The section on Geography
3. The section on Indian Races
4. The section on Geology and Mineralogy
5. The section on Antiquities and Collections
6. The section on Natural History

Section 2. It shall be the duty of each section above designated, to take cognizance of all details connected with that particular department; keep a record of its sessions and proceedings; and submit its papers and reports, when completed, to the Society, for its action, and for preservation among its archives.

Section 3. Vacancies may be filled by the President, and the permanent officers, shall not be precluded, by virtue of office, from election, to any section.

Section 4. All documents, maps, manuscripts, specimens, antiquities, curiosities, etc., collected by the Sections, shall be deposited, as heretofore directed, with the Recording Secretary or Curator, for the use of the Society.

Article 7th

Seal and Certificate of Membership

The Society may provide a suitable seal and device, and issue certificates of membership, under such regulations as may be deemed necessary.

Article 8th

By Laws

The Society may make such By Laws as may be deemed necessary, in accordance with the objects and powers of the Constitution.

Article 9th

Quorum

Seven members of the Society shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, at any meeting; but a less number may adjourn to the next regular meeting.

Article 10th

Amendments

No amendments shall be made to this Constitution unless submitted in writing, at a regular meeting of the Society, and concurred in, at the next regular meeting, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

Santa Fé N M

Dec. 26, 1859.

It was on motion resolved that the Constitution be read by sections, when

The Preamble was adopted as read.

Articles 1, 2 and 3 were adopted as read.

On motion it was resolved that the further stating of the question on the adoption of the several articles be dispensed with and that they be considered adopted as read, unless amendments were proposed.

Article 4th was amended by inserting the following at the end of the article, "of any previous meeting," and adopted as amended.

Articles 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th were adopted as read.

On motion, the Constitution was adopted entire, as read and amended.

On motion, those persons present who desired to join the Society were requested to proceed to the Secretary's desk and annex their names to the Constitution, which was signed by the following persons, viz:

J. Houghton⁸
 R. A. Wainwright⁹
 Kirby Benedict
 W. H. Brooks¹⁰
 C. P. Clever
 J. L. Donaldson
 I. A. Hill¹¹
 David V. Whiting
 G. H. Child¹²
 William C. Rencher¹³
 Winslow J. Howard
 Louis Felsenthal¹⁴
 Jesus Ma Sena y Baca¹⁵

Col. John B. Grayson
 Wm. A. Street¹⁶
 Maurice Schwartz Kopf¹⁷
 Saml Gorman¹⁸
 S. M. Baird¹⁹
 Z. Staab²⁰
 D. B. Koch²¹
 John D. Wilkins²²
 Wm. J. Sloan
 O. G. Wagner²³
 D. Hood²⁴
 Albert Elsberg²⁵

8. Joab Houghton was born in New York State in 1811. He had a common school and collegiate education and was a civil engineer by profession. He arrived in Santa Fé in 1844 and the following year was appointed U. S. consul; and at about the same time he entered into partnership with Eugene Leitensdorfer, their place of business (to 1848) being at the corner of San Francisco St. and Galisteo Road. He was one of the three territorial judges appointed by General Kearny (1846) and served as chief justice to 1852. He continued in Santa Fé, in law partnership with Hugh N. Smith,—which was his status when the Historical Society was organized.

Houghton presided at the "treason" trials in Taos after the murder of Governor Bent. In September 1849 he was a principal in a rather absurd duel with Percy S. Weightman. During the Civil War he served as a U. S. attorney and drew indictments against citizens who allegedly had given aid and comfort to the Confederacy; and later, as judge of the Third District (Doña Ana, Grant, and Lincoln counties), 1865-69, he heard various suits for confiscation of properties in such cases. Also, 1861-68, he is listed as register of the U. S. Land Office at Santa Fé. He died at Las Vegas in 1877.

9. Robert A. Wainwright was from Massachusetts, a graduate at West Point in 1831. He had risen to the rank of captain by March 1853. He served through the Civil War as a Union officer and died on December 22, 1866.

In these minutes, we find him one of three assigned to the section on geology. Of devices submitted for a seal of the Society, his was the unanimous choice. After April 1860, there is no further mention of him.

10. William Henry Brooks was a member of the Masonic lodge; otherwise we have no information outside of these minutes. At first he was assigned to the section on geography, but later President Grayson placed him on biography. At the Janu-

ary meeting, it was he who moved that they seek incorporation from the legislature then in session; and a month later as chairman, he reported their success. Perhaps he was a modest man, for his name did not appear in the document. It was on his motion also at the February meeting that Spruce M. Baird was invited to deliver an address on the former governor, Manuel Armijo. He should not be confused with Major W. T. H. Brooks who was at Fort Defiance in 1858.

11. I. A. Hill has been found only in these records. He was not in the army nor other federal employ. Possibly he was interested in mining, for he is among donors of geological specimens and was assigned to the corresponding section of the Society. He resigned in April 1860 and was made a corresponding member.

12. G. H. Child (or Childs) is another unknown. He was one of the first 21 who paid their \$5.00 initiation fee promptly, but he nowhere appears among the numerous donors to the Society nor did he take any active part in deliberations.

13. Abraham Rencher was governor from 1857 to 1861. "William C." seems to be a curious confusion by Secretary Whiting of Rencher with a previous governor, Lane (1852-53). Rencher donated various books and pamphlets, but took no active part in the meetings. At the meeting in November 1861, as "late governor" he complied with the request of the Society for a daguerreotype of himself.

14. Louis Felsenthal was clerk of the house, in the legislature which was then in session. Donations from him (June-July 1861) were an antique Spanish dragoon pistol, and epaulettes of the late Colonel Muñoz of the Mexican army.

15. Jesús María Sena y Baca had been clerk of the house in December 1854 and again in December 1858; at this time he was clerk of the council. Later he was to hold the same office in the house in December 1862, December 1869, and December 1871, and again in the council in January 1878.

When honorary members were being elected in January 1860 Sena y Baca proposed the name of Guadalupe Miranda. He was among those named as incorporators; and was assigned to the section on geography. In October 1860, he was on a special committee with Bishop Lamy and C. P. Clever.

16. William A. Street was from Virginia and had served as captain "assistant commissary of subsistence" during the latter part of the Mexican War. Discharged in August 1848, he was in Santa Fé from 1858 as receiver of the U. S. land office in that city and also as U. S. disbursing officer. During the Civil War, he was captain of the 55 Va. Infantry, C. S. A., and died in March 1863. Why he is called "Colonel" in these records is not explained.

In the first elections of our Society, he was the choice for vice-president and was one of the committee of three which secured the charter of incorporation. He was still in Santa Fé as late as the meeting of November 25, 1861.

17. Maurice Schwartzkopf is unknown except through these minutes, in which the only other mention is his assignment to the section on antiquities and collections.

18. Samuel Gorman was Baptist missionary at Laguna Indian pueblo from October 1852 to February 1859. Then partly for the sake of his wife's health, his mission board moved him to Santa Fé where he organized a church and had a school of sixty pupils (ranging in ages from five to twenty-five). His wife died February 19, 1862, and he had to close up his affairs in the midst of the turmoil caused by the Confederate invasion. On April 12, with his motherless boys and his possessions loaded on ox-wagons, he left Santa Fé for Denver and the east. See article "Rev. Samuel Gorman," in *Old Santa Fé*, I, no. 3 (Jan. 1914), 308-331.

With this missionary background, it is interesting to note his active but somewhat stormy record in the Historical Society. In the first elections (Dec. 1859), although not formally nominated for vice-president, Gorman was "runner up" and it took six ballots to elect Street! Not surprisingly, he was assigned to the section on

Indian races and he was one of the first members asked to give a prepared address. The paper which he read before a special meeting of the Society on August 20, 1860, occasioned a special meeting the next day and a committee on investigation—and their report on August 27 was an able and tactful handling of an embarrassing situation. They regretted that the tenderest feelings of many of their friends had been injured and their Hall was not to be made "a battleground of sectarianism." The printed paper (evidently Mr. Gorman had sent a copy to his mission board, for the imprint is "New York, 1860") reveals several passages which doubtless gave offense, but the committee stated that the most offensive ones were not found and evidently had been extemporized.

For more than a year, Mr. Gorman continued active in Society affairs. At the special meeting of December 19, 1860, no elected officer being present, he was asked to preside. We note especially that he was appointed chairman of the resolutions committee in May 1861, when Col. Grayson resigned the presidency on the eve of his departure for the South. Six months later, Gorman himself resigned his membership, no reason being recorded.

19. Spruce M. Baird, at this time, was a member of the lower chamber in the legislature from Bernalillo county; and for part of 1860 he served as attorney general. In 1857 he had been a strong contestant for election as delegate to Congress, against the incumbent, M. A. Otero. Still earlier he had served as a special Indian agent,—which perhaps explains why he was at first assigned to the section on Indian races with Gorman and J. L. Collins. But for the latter we are told that Baird probably had less regard "than for any other man in New Mexico," so it is not strange that President Grayson transferred him to the section on history!

In the Confederate invasion of New Mexico, Baird held commission as colonel of the 4th (6th?) cavalry. (*Confed. Milit. Hist.*, XI, 54) An indictment against him in October 1862 for treason was finally dismissed in May 1867.

20. Zadoc Staab was born in Westphalia, Germany, and arrived in Santa Fé with his brother Abraham in 1857. From 1858 "Zadoc Staab and Brother" were engaged in general merchandise and became one of the most important firms in the Southwest. A full-page advertisement of this firm is in Ritch, *Blue Book* (1882), appendix, p. 36. Zadoc Staab died in 1883.

21. D. B. Koch is not known outside of these records. No connection appears with the army, nor with any federal or territorial office. Probably he was in some line of business in Santa Fé. His gift of a Prussian thaler may indicate his own origin. Among those nominated in December 1860 he was proposed (but not elected) for curator and librarian. Last mention of him is as one of three named on a special committee in January 1863.

22. John D. Wilkins was from New York state, graduate of West Point in 1842. He served in the Mexican War, and at this time was a first lieutenant and regimental adjutant. He was to serve through the Civil War on the Union side; and died Feb. 20, 1900.

Our records show Wilkins as an active member. He served on the committee to draft the by-laws, and the Society approved his motion that 200 copies be printed in Spanish; also another motion that they have an interpreter to keep a Spanish copy of their record of proceedings and to interpret while they were in session.

But apparently he was transferred and left Santa Fé in spring of 1860. Grayson had appointed him chairman of the finance committee, but he resigned this post at the April meeting. He also resigned his membership and the Society made him a corresponding member.

23. Orlando G. Wagner was from Pennsylvania, graduate of West Point in 1854. At this time he was a second lieutenant of topographical engineers. He was mortally wounded at the siege of Yorktown, Va., April 16, 1862, and died five days later.

It was then moved that the By Laws be adopted by sections.

After the adoption of several sections and several amendments being proposed the further consideration of the By Laws was laid upon the table.

On motion the Society then proceeded to the election of Officers for the year.

Nominations for President being declared in order Col. John B. Grayson and K. Benedict were nominated.

On the 1st Ballot, Col. J. B. Grayson received 15 votes and K. Benedict 8 votes. 16 votes being necessary to an election the Society proceeded to a 2d Ballot.

When Col. J. B. Grayson received 12 votes and K. Benedict 8 votes. 14 votes being necessary to a choice the Society proceeded to a choice the Society proceeded to a Third Ballot, when K. Benedict having withdrawn Col. Grayson received 17 votes, W. A. Street 1 vote, Major J. L. Donaldson 1 vote. 13 votes being necessary to a choice,

Col. John B. Grayson was declared to be elected President of the Historical Society of New Mexico for one year.

Nominations for Vice President being declared in order, David V. Whiting, Maj. J. L. Donaldson, W. A. Street and K. Benedict were placed in nomination. D. V. Whiting having declined

J. L. Donaldson received 2 votes, C. P. Clever 1 vote, W. A. Street 5 votes, S. M. Baird 1 vote, K. Benedict 9 votes, J. Houghton 1 vote, Dr. W. J. Sloan 1 vote. 14 being necessary to a choice,

He also was an interested and active member of the Society, his gifts included various maps and the current volume of *Atlantic Monthly*. In the fall of 1860 he participated in a campaign against the Navahos and at the March (1861) meeting, he was requested to prepare an address on that "late war." But he seems to have been transferred rather suddenly, for in June his written resignation was read and he was made a corresponding member. A year later, they had word of his death. Appropriate resolutions were recorded, with action to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

24. David Hood is not known except through these records. That he was well regarded by his fellow members is shown by his appointment to the important finance committee, and his reappointment a year later.

25. Albert Elsberg probably was engaged in business in Santa Fé. As was the case with about half of those whose names appear in these records, he was a member of the Masonic order, but otherwise we have no data regarding him.

He did not pay his initiation fee promptly, was dunned for it, and sent an unpleasant reply—with his resignation. The Society recorded indignation (Jan. 1860), but finally decided to accept the resignation and ignore the letter. Perhaps the gentleman had a grim sense of humor, for among donations to the Society reported at the September meeting we find: "The Court of Death and a jar of Reptiles in alcohol from A. Elsberg, Esq." And anyway, the Society already had a copy of Rembrandt Peale's famous painting, presented by Secretary Whiting in April.

A second ballot was had when S. Gorman received 7 votes, W. A. Street 8 votes, K. Benedict 2 votes, S. M. Baird 1 vote, 12 being necessary to a choice,

A Third ballot was had. Gorman received 7 votes, Street 7 votes, Benedict 3, scattering 2. Necessary to a choice 14.

A Fourth ballot was had. Street received 12 votes, Gorman 8, scattering 1. Necessary to a choice 14.

A fifth ballot was had. Street received 13 votes, Gorman 6, scattering one. Necessary to a choice 14.

On the Sixth ballot, Street received 14 votes, Gorman 4, scattering 2. Necessary to a choice 14.

Col. W. A. Street having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared to be elected Vice President of the Historical Society of New Mexico for one year.

Nominations for Corresponding Secretary being in order, Dr. W. J. Sloan and D. V. Whiting were placed in nomination for that office.

Dr. W. J. Sloan received 15 votes, Whiting 4, scattering 1, necessary to a choice 14.

Dr. W. J. Sloan having received a majority of the votes cast was declared to be elected Corresponding Secretary of the Historical Society of New Mexico, during the pleasure of the Society.

Nominations for Recording Secretary being in order, David V. Whiting, Chas. P. Clever and J. Houghton were placed in nomination for that office.

D. V. Whiting received 14 votes, Clever 2, Houghton 2, scattering 2, necessary to a choice 14.

David V. Whiting having received a majority of the votes cast was declared to be elected Corresponding Secretary (should read *Recording* Secretary) of the Historical Society of New Mexico for one year.

Nominations for Curator and Librarian being in order Winslow J. Howard was nominated for those offices.

W. J. Howard received 17 votes, scattering 1, necessary to choice 12.

When Winslow J. Howard was on motion declared to be unanimously elected Curator and Librarian of the Historical Society of New Mexico for one year.

On motion, the Officers elect were appropriately escorted to their respective chairs.

On motion the By Laws were taken from the table and after being discussed for some time were referred to a committee consisting of

D. V. Whiting, Dr. W. J. Sloan and Lieut. J. D. Wilkins with instructions to report upon the same, on Wednesday evening the 28th inst.

On motion Messrs. Gorman, Clever and Baird were appointed a committee to nominate committees on sections.

On motion, a vote of thanks was ordered to be tendered under the seal of the Society, for the suggestions and assistance in the formation of this Society.

On motion the Society adjourned to meet again, in adjourned meeting, on Wednesday the 28th inst. at the residence of the President of the Society.

Adjourned Meeting

Santa Fé New Mexico
Wednesday Evening
December 28th, 1859

The meeting was called to order, by the President, at the hour of adjournment.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

On motion of Lieut. Wilkins the vote dispensing with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was reconsidered.

The motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes was lost.

On motion of Dr. W. J. Sloan the Secretaries of the former meetings were allowed a sufficient time to prepare their minutes.

The Society was declared to be in recess.

The Society being called to order,

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted (a proceeding unheard of, that minutes of a meeting be read on the same evening).

The Committee on By Laws reported the following

BY LAWS

Article 1st

The annual meetings of the Society shall be held on the last Monday in December of each year; the anniversary of its organization. The election of officers for the next ensuing year shall then be made. Nominations for officers shall be made at the monthly meeting next preceeding the annual meeting and shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 2d

All committees shall be appointed by the President unless otherwise ordered by Resolution.

Article 3d

Section 1. The Recording Secretary shall keep, in addition to the records of the meetings, a book containing the Constitution and By Laws of the Society, which shall be subscribed by the members thereof on the evening of their admission, with their place of residence and date of admission. He shall also enter in said book all amendments made to the Constitution and By Laws. He shall also keep a Cash Book, in which he shall enter all the moneys received by him from whatever source, and all payments on account of the Society. He shall also keep a check or Warrant book, from which he shall fill up all checks for the signature of the President, and such other books as the Society or the President may deem necessary.

Section 2. As Ex Officio Treasurer, he shall not pay out any money, unless on a Warrant, drawn by the President, under the seal of the Society, and at the expiration of his term, and upon a final settlement of his accounts by the Finance Committee he shall turn over any balance of money in his hands to his successor in office, taking his receipt for the same.

Article 4th

On the evening of his installation into Office the President shall appoint two committees consisting of three members each, to be styled the "Finance Committee" and the committee of arrangements who shall serve for one year.

Article 5th

It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to inspect the books of the Secretaries and Treasurer, examine and audit all accounts for purchases and expenditures made by the Committee of Arrangements and report the same to the Recording Secretary for payment and shall keep a book in which shall be entered the number of each account audited, in whose favor, and the amount thereof. At the expiration of their term they shall render a report of the financial condition of the Society, stating the amounts received and expended, as well as the amount of funds in the hands of the Treasurer, at the expiration of his term of office.

Article 6th

Section 1st. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Arrangements to procure a suitable room or rooms for the use of the Society, procure all furniture and other articles which may be necessary for the preservation of the Archives and cabinets of specimens, belonging to the Society or tending to the comfort and accommodation of the Society. They shall superintend the publication of all documents, reports etc. ordered to be printed, and shall have the supervision and management of all matters having reference to the internal arrangements and well being of the Society. They shall present all bills for purchases and expenditures made by them to the Finance Committee to be audited and settled.

Section 2d. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the Finance Committee, by the Committee of Arrangements, whenever necessary to the Society, in session, at any regular monthly meeting.

Article 7th

The Recording Secretary shall procure printed or engraved diplomas or certificates of membership, which he shall fill up, with the name of each member, and the date of his admission stating the class of his membership, whether a member, a corresponding member, or an honorary member, and after causing it to be signed by the President and affixing the seal thereto, duly attested, he shall deliver the same to the Corresponding Secretary for transmission.

Article 8th

Each member shall pay into the Treasury, monthly, the sum of _____ Dollar as dues, which may be increased or diminished only, upon a motion in writing, made at a regular meeting and which shall lie over until the next regular meeting and be adopted by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

Article 9th

Any member failing to pay his dues for three months, upon being notified by the Secretary, stating the amount due, shall forfeit his membership, unless a sufficient excuse be given and accepted by the Society.

Article 10th

Any member may withdraw from the Society, upon presenting a written resignation, accompanied by the Treasurers receipt for all indebtedness on his part, to the Society.

Article 11th

Section 1st. The following shall be the order of business after the meeting is called to order, viz:

- 1st. Reading the minutes of the last stated and intervening meetings.
- 2d. Applications of Candidates for membership.
- 3d. Election and admission of new members.
- 4th. Unfinished business.
- 5th. Reports of Committees and action thereon.
- 6th. Election of Officers.
- 7th. Resolutions.
- 8th. Communications received, read and disposed of.
- 9th. Reports from Sections.
10. Reading of papers by members present, and addresses on subjects embraced within the objects of the Society.

Section 2d. The above order of business may be dispensed with, at the option of the chair.

Article 12th

No other matter shall be discussed at a special meeting, except that for which it has been called, and no appropriation of money shall be made except at a regular meeting.

Article 13th

All proceedings, at the meetings of this Society shall be governed by the most approved parliamentary rules. All motions shall be made in writing, and an appeal may always be had to the Society, from the decision of the Chair.

Article 14th

Additional By Laws and amendments may be made except as herein otherwise provided, by a two third vote of the members present.

Article 15th

Upon the death of a member of this Society in good standing, if a resident of the place where the meetings of the Society are held, his funeral shall be attended by the Society in a body, and the members thereof, shall wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days.

Article 16th

The hour of meeting of this Society shall be, from October 1st to April 30th, at ----- O'clock P. M., and from May 1st to September 30th, at ----- O'clock P. M.

Article 17th

All donations made to the Society shall be reported and entered upon the minutes.

After the reading of the above By Laws entire upon motion they were read by sections and where no amendments were offered to be considered adopted without the question being stated in each instance.

Articles 1st, 2d and 3d were adopted as read.

The following amendment was offered by J. Houghton to Article 4. Insert after the word year, the following, "Provided, that all the Committees required to be appointed under these By Laws, for the first term shall be appointed immediately after their adoption." The amendment being adopted, the article as amended was adopted.

Articles 5 and 6 were adopted as read.

Article 7 was amended by Major J. L. Donaldson by striking out the word "or" after the word "printed" and inserting after the word "engraved" the words "or illumined". The article was then adopted as amended.

The blank in Article 8 was ordered to be filled with One Dollar, and adopted as filled.

Article 9 was amended by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "six" and adopted as amended.

Article 10 was adopted as read.

Article 11 was amended by striking out "at the option of the chair" and inserting "by a vote of the Society" and adopted as amended.

Article 12 was adopted as read.

Article 13 was amended by striking out the word "in" before the word "writing" and inserting the words "reduced to," and inserting after the word "writing" the words, "when required by the President."

The following substitute was offered to Article 14 and adopted viz:

No additions or amendments shall be made to these By Laws, unless submitted in writing, at a regular meeting of the Society, and concurred in, at the next regular meeting by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

Article 15th was adopted as read.

The first blank in Article 16th was ordered filled with 7, and the second with 8, and adopted.

Article 17 was adopted as read.

On motion, the By Laws as amended were adopted and ordered to be attached to the Constitution.

The Committee to nominate Sections reported progress and were allowed until the next regular meeting to report.

The President made the following appointments, viz:

Committee on Finance

Messrs Wilkins

Clever

Hood

Committee of Arrangements

Messrs Sloan Corr. Sec.

Howard Librarian

Whiting Rec. Secy.

On motion, the Committee of Arrangements were instructed to cause 200 copies of the Constitution and By Laws to be printed, and to present a device for a seal and a form of certificate of membership for the action of the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary reported donations of Blank Books and Stationery from Messrs. Beck and Johnson and Z. Staab.

On motion a vote of thanks was ordered to be presented to Messrs. Beck and Johnson and Z. Staab for their liberal donations.

On motion of Judge K. Benedict the President was requested to deliver an address on the life and character of Brigadier General Stephen W. Kearney, and to designate the time most suitable to his wishes for the delivery thereof, when a special meeting is to be called if necessary.

The following persons affixed their names to the Constitution, viz:

James L. Collins²⁶

R. Frank Green²⁹

Oliver P. Hovey²⁷

James M. Giddings³⁰

Aaron Zeckendorf²⁸

Pedro Valdez³¹

26. James L. Collins came to New Mexico in 1827 as a merchant and trader, and so continued to 1843. Then for some years he seems to have operated from Booneville, Mo. Early in 1850 he bought control of the Santa Fé *Republican*, and changed its name to the *Gazette*. He made Wm. G. Kephart editor (1850-53), then W. W. H. Davis (1853-54); then edited it himself until after the Civil War.

When Col. Washington led an expedition into the Navaho country (Aug., 1849), he had with him the Indian agent, J. S. Calhoun, and Collins as Spanish interpreter. From 1857 to 1863, Collins was superintendent of Indian affairs in New Mexico, and from 1866 was receiver of the land office at Santa Fé. In 1866 also he was appointed U. S. depository and disbursing officer at Santa Fé, and on June 5, 1869, he was murdered when an attempt was made to steal the funds.

In the Historical Society, "Colonel" Collins was assigned to the section in Indian races, but he seems not to have taken an active part in the meetings. In December 1860, a resolution was passed inviting him to present a paper on some one of the native races at as early a date as he found convenient; but such an address was never given.

27. Oliver P. Hovey is found first as a volunteer in the force assembled at Santa Fé by Colonel Price to march on Taos after the killing of Governor Bent, in January 1847. Hovey & Davies established a press in Santa Fé, and from September 1847 were publishing the *Republican*. In 1860, several imprints show Hovey as "public printer." In December 1858, he was one of four members from Santa Fé county in the lower house; and again in December 1861, was one of three there. In the session of 1858-59, he gave active support to Pedro Valdez (below) in enacting a slave code for New Mexico.

Hovey was assigned to the section on statistics but took no active part in the work. He did make occasional donations, which included: a common salamander (alive) and a couple of striped yellow corn leaves; "autographs of the Japanese embassy"; and a copy of *Laws passed . . . December 1847* (Santa Fé, Hovey & Davies, 1848). Another Hovey imprint, *First Reader in Spanish* (1848) was given to the Society in July 1860 by John M. Kingsbury.

28. Aaron and Louis Zeckendorf were German merchants who had a general mercantile business in Old Albuquerque in 1867-69 and who later were located in Tucson, Ariz. Evidently they were in Santa Fé in the late 1850's; Louis was in Albuquerque in February 1863, a witness before a grand jury which was considering various indictments for treason.

Aaron was a charter member but took no active part in the work. But a "William Zeckendorf" was voted in, two months later, from whom numerous gifts were acknowledged to the end of 1861. Probably he was a third brother.

29. Reuben Frank Green transferred his Masonic membership from Platte City, Mo., to the new Masonic lodge in Santa Fé in May 1851. Reminiscing as of the summer of 1849, Col. José Francisco Perea related (*Old Santa Fé*, II, 401-2): "Frank Green and Thomas Bowler, both very popular caterers, were in charge of the Exchange Hotel, near the southeast corner of the Plaza." To secure expert help for the hostelry, Green made a trip to Chihuahua City, soon after the American Occupation, and returned with two bar-tenders, a half-dozen table waiters, Pancho's Band consisting of a number of well-trained musicians and an expert harpist, "the latter being of the

order of Doña Tules Barcelona. . . .” Possibly he was interested also in mining; at the Feb. 1860 meeting, he was credited with “specimens of copper ore from Santa Rita, N. M.” Aside from donations, he does not appear in these records.

30. James M. Giddings was remembered by J. J. Webb as one of three Americans whom he found in Santa Fé as permanent residents in 1844. Giddings was clerk of the house in the legislative assembly of December 1847; and clerk of the convention in 1848. He was probate clerk of Santa Fé county, 1848-52; and clerk of the supreme court, 1852-54. Citation (N. M. HIST. REV., XII, 258, note) of a statement from him in October 1864 from “Agua Fria” suggests that he may have become interested in the old land grant of that name near modern Santa Rosa, N. Mex.

Mr. Giddings was assigned to the section on geography, but apparently he took no active part in the Society’s proceedings.

31. Pedro Valdez was native of Taos—where he had served on the grand jury in the famous treason trials of April 1847. As a member from Taos county in the lower chamber in December 1858-January 1859, it was he who introduced the “slave code” then enacted. (*vide* p. 239, *ante*) In the Taos county records, he is listed as probate clerk in 1855 and again in 1857-59; and probate judge in 1860-61; outside the records, the Valdez family controlled political affairs in that section. Later, he was clerk of the lower chamber in December 1863, and president of it in 1864.

Valdez is one of eight specifically named in the charter of incorporation, but he did not actively participate in Society affairs. Possibly he was lobbying at Santa Fé in the winter of 1859-60, but as the above dates show, he had no official connection there from January 1859 to December 1863,—which was three months after the Society had disbanded. However, he was in Santa Fé again in December 1862—as his appointment on a special committee at the meeting of Dec. 29 shows.

The initiation fee was paid by the following members viz: Messrs Howard, Street, Capt. Wainwright, Houghton, Benedict, Sloan, Baird, Hill, Koch, Rencher, Grayson, Wagner, Whiting, Hood, Donaldson, Brooks, Staab, Zeckendorf, Giddings, Wilkins and Childs.

Making the sum of One Hundred and five Dollars.

There being no further business on motion the Society adjourned.

David V. Whiting

Recording Secy.

First regular meeting

Historical Society
Santa Fé New Mexico
January 30, 1860.

The Society was called to order at the hour of adjournment by the President.

The minutes of all the preceding meetings were read and approved.

Applications for membership were received from the following persons, viz:

Bishop Lamy ³²	Rev. Thos. Hayes ³³
Messrs. Henry Ruhe ³⁴	J. M. Whitlock ³⁵
Bernard Seligman ³⁶	Juan C. Tapia ³⁷
Serafin Ramirez ³⁸	J. Howe Watts ³⁹
R. V. Bonneau, U. S. A. ⁴⁰	R. E. Clements ⁴¹
M. Ashurst	W. H. Bell, U. S. A. ⁴²
M. Steck ⁴³	Felipe Delgado ⁴⁴
A. P. Wilbar ⁴⁵	Charles Blumner ⁴⁶
José G. Gallegos ⁴⁷	José M. Gallegos ⁴⁸
John Ward ⁴⁹	F. Metzgar ⁵⁰
W. A. Branford ⁵¹	Anto J. Otero ⁵²
S. A. Boice ⁵³	Geo. T. Beall ⁵⁴
	S. K. Hodges ⁵⁵

32. The Rev. John Lamy was born in France in 1814, and after his classical and theological studies was raised to the priesthood in December 1838. He volunteered as a missionary, coming to America and laboring for some years in Ohio and Kentucky. After his appointment as bishop of the newly created vicariate apostolic of New Mexico, he arrived in Santa Fé in the summer of 1851. By papal decree in July 1853, the vicariate of New Mexico was made an episcopal see, attached to the city of Santa Fé. (Salpointe, *Soldiers of the Cross*, 206.)

Bishop Lamy was assigned to the section on history, and he seems to have participated in a number of the regular meetings. His name appears also among donors in the lists of gifts reported from time to time.

3. The Rev. Thomas Hayes was a native of Ireland, and was one of three young men who were raised to the priesthood at Santa Fé during Lent of 1857. Because of ill health, he returned to Ireland in 1889 and died there in May 1892. (Salpointe, *op. cit.*, 208)

34. Henry Ruhe has not been found outside these records. A payment of \$39.00 to him, reported in March 1860, indicates that he was in some local business.

35. John M. Whitlock was a native of Kentucky and came to New Mexico in the early '40's as a physician and surgeon. He located in San Miguel county, married a Mrs. Josefita Lucero, and "moved to Agua Negra valley." (see N. M. Hist. Rev., XVI, 104-6). He was a member of the lower chamber from that county in December 1860-January 1861, but why he was in Santa Fé early in 1860 is not evident. He served during the Civil War with the First N. Mex. Volunteers, and afterwards is said to have resumed the practice of his profession in Las Vegas. The story of his tragic death in 1863 has been related by his granddaughter, Mrs. Benj. C. Hernández of Albuquerque. (*loc. cit.*) A different account (and placing his death at Fort Stanton in 1863) is given in *History of N. Mex.* (1907), Page 136.

He seems not to have been able to attend any meetings, but twice letters from him were read.

36. Bernard Seligman was born and educated in Germany, and had been employed in banking and mercantile business before he arrived in Santa Fé in the early 1850's. There, in 1856, he joined an older brother Sigmund (previously associated with Clever) in establishing the firm of Seligman Brothers. Later, he was to serve in the lower chamber in 1880, and in the council in 1888; also he was territorial treasurer from 1886 to 1891. He died in Philadelphia in 1908. (Twitchell, *Old Santa Fé*, 477)

But at this time, he was a young business man of Santa Fé. He was assigned to the section on botany, and is found among donors to the Society, but otherwise is not mentioned in the proceedings.

37. Juan Climaco Tapia has been found only as Territorial librarian during the years 1854-57. Ritch, *op. cit.*, 121, states that there was no librarian in the years 1858-68; investigation might show that Tapia continued into the period of our records. He took no active part in Society proceedings.

38. José Serafín Ramírez was from Bernalillo county and had served in the lower chamber in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th legislatures (Dec., 1853 to Jan., 1857). Later, he served in the council in the 13th and 14th legislatures (Dec., 1863 to Jan., 1865).

Ramírez was assigned to the important section on history, but he took no active part in Society activities. Possibly he was interested in mining, for he added to the collections "specimens of copper, silver and iron ore from the Placer Mountains."

39. J. Howe Watts was adjutant general of the Territory for a short time (1880-81) but apparently held no other public office. Our only other reference to him is as one of three secretaries named on a printed call for a public meeting in Santa Fé in August 1860, to arrange for a campaign against hostile Navahos. (*N. M. HIST. REV.* IV, 408) He does not appear in the Historical Society records except that he was elected a member in February, and in April was assigned to the section on statistics.

We surmise that "J. Howe" was a son of Judge John S. Watts, native of Indiana, who served as associate justice (1851-54) with his seat at Albuquerque. Then he moved to Santa Fé and practiced law; and in 1861 was elected delegate to congress. He was appointed chief justice (1868) and was an important figure in Santa Fé to 1875, when he returned to Indiana. He died in 1876. Our surmise may be correct but we have not succeeded in verifying it.

40. Richard V. Bonneau, native of South Carolina, graduated at West Point in 1847 and at this time was a second lieutenant. He resigned his commission on Mar. 2, 1861, and joined the Confederate forces. He died in 1899.

Elected to membership in April 1860, Lieut. Bonneau resigned in May—and was made a corresponding member. In June, record was made of gifts from him: "2 beautiful pictures, one representing a part of the ruins of Gran Quivira, the other, a landscape on the Rio Grande."

41. R. E. Clements has not been identified. After being elected to the Society, he was assigned to the section on botany, but does not further appear in the proceedings.

42. William Hemphill Bell, native of Pennsylvania, graduated from West Point in 1853 and at this time he was a second lieutenant. Bell won his spurs in a sharp campaign against the Jicarilla Apaches, which resulted in a peace treaty in July 1854. He was brevetted major, Mar. 13, 1865, "for faithful and meritorious service in New Mexico." He did not retire from service until January 1898. He was elected a member of the Historical Society in February 1860, but apparently was away from Santa Fé too much to participate. He sent in his resignation to the August meeting.

43. Dr. Michael Steck, native of Pennsylvania, is best known from his long connection with the Indian service in New Mexico, although he was a member of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé from some date prior to 1864; and in the winter of 1867-68 he was a member from Santa Fé county in the lower chamber of the legislature. From 1853 to 1863, Steck was Indian agent for the Southern Apaches, with his headquarters at Fort Stanton after that post was built in 1855; and from 1863 to 1865 he was superintendent of Indian affairs at Santa Fé.

In the Historical Society he was very fittingly assigned to the section on Indian races. Also a minute of the meeting in July 1860 records that a circular had been received from the noted ethnologist, Lewis H. Morgan of Rochester, N. Y., who was

seeking data regarding "degrees of relationship among different nations." One copy was referred to Dr. Steck "particularly with reference to the Apache Indians."

44. Felipe Delgado was remembered by the late Col. José Francisco Perea as a merchant in Santa Fé in 1846. (*Old Santa Fé*, III (April, 1915), 405). He was a brother of Simón Delgado who acquired the old Castrense and turned it into a store with dry goods, groceries, and liquors. (N. M. HIST. REV., X, 193) Don Felipe took part in the public meeting in Santa Fé in August 1860, calling for a campaign against hostile Navahos. It is said that he could not write English, yet in 1865 he was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs to succeed Steck; but was himself superseded in June 1866. Nor could he keep accounts without an assistant, yet in 1865, and again in 1869, for brief periods he held the office of Territorial treasurer. He was a member from Santa Fé county in the lower house of the legislature three times: 1862-63, 1864-65, and 1880-81. He was chosen in the summer of 1883 to impersonate Don Francisco Vásquez de Coronado in the pagentry of the Tertiomillennial celebration.

45. Alexander P. Wilbar, native of Virginia, was called "General" probably because in 1860 he took over the office of surveyor general from William Pelham. Possibly he arrived *via* Utah, for one donation was a specimen of crystallized salt from there.

In December 1860, President Grayson named him on the permanent committee on arrangements, but doubtless he was of the Southerners who departed in the spring of 1861; last mention of him was at the meeting of February 1861. John A. Clark of Illinois succeeded him as surveyor general. While in Santa Fé, Wilbar was a member of the Masonic lodge.

46. Charles Blumner was appointed by General Kearny in Sept. 1846 Territorial treasurer and served to 1854, and again from 1857 to 1863. In 1856-58 he was U. S. marshal; and in 1862-69, U. S. collector of internal revenue. He also was identified with the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé.

In the Society records we find him appointed in June 1861 to the finance committee. In January 1863, we find him on a special committee; and he participated in the next and final meeting in September.

47. José Guadalupe Gallegos. (*vide* note 6, *supra*)

48. José Manuel Gallegos was educated for the priesthood in Durango, Mexico. Incomplete records show that he was in charge of Santo Domingo pueblo in 1833-35, and of Santa Clara and San Juan pueblos in the 1840's. From about 1845 he was priest at Old Albuquerque; not long after Bishop Lamy arrived in 1851, Gallegos was suspended from the priesthood on grounds of concubinage.

Gallegos was an able man and very popular, and for many years was active in politics. In October 1843, he was a candidate for deputy from New Mexico to the congress in Mexico City; that same year he was elected to the Departmental Assembly and became its president; and he was again elected to the 2nd and last Assembly under Mexican rule.

He was one of the chief conspirators against the U. S. government in December 1846. He was a member of the council in the legislature of 1851, representing Bernalillo county. He was delegate to congress in 1853-54, and upon his return moved to Santa Fé. He represented Santa Fé county in the 10th, 11th, and 12th assemblies (Dec. 1860-Jan. 1863), in each being president of the house. He filled the same post in the 17th assembly (Dec. 1867-Jan. 1868), and was again sent to congress in 1871-72.

49. John Ward was the first to hold the office of Territorial librarian (1852-54), under conditions described by W. W. H. Davis in *El Gringo*, 171-72. "Opening into the same vestibule is the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs,"—very convenient for Ward who seems to have been chief clerk there from 1852 to 1857. At

Which applications lie over until the next regular meeting.

The Committee of arrangements submitted the following Report, which was ordered to be filed with the archives, viz:

Santa Fé January 30, 1860

The Committee of arrangements beg leave to report that they have purchased large and valuable Record Books for the different officers requiring them; that they had printed for the Corresponding Secretary, two hundred and fifty circulars in Spanish and English; that they have sent the Constitution and By Laws to St. Louis for publication in pamphlet form; that they have sent to different Historical Societies for copies of certificates of membership before adopting any definite plan. The Committee have also a few designs for a seal and devise which they lay before the Society for its action. The Committee have not engaged rooms or furniture for the permanent use of the Society but have preferred waiting a short time until some calculation would be made of the probable number of paying members. The committee propose careful and prudent action and a rigid economy.

Signed W. J. Sloan Cor. Sec. D. V. Whiting Rec. Sec.
W. J. Howard Curator

the latter date, when Collins became superintendent, Ward was made agent for the Navaho, and later (1861-63) Pueblo Indian agent. He affiliated with the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé in 1851. His agency duties seem to have kept him from any active part in Historical Society affairs.

50. Frank Metzger, mentioned as an early settler in Las Vegas (N. M. HIST. REV., VIII, 260) is probably this man. He has not been identified otherwise.

51. W. A. Branford has not been identified.

52. Antonio José Otero was associate justice of the supreme court, serving the second district 1846-51, the only man of Spanish descent ever a member of that body. He was born in Valencia, N. Mex., in 1809, and died in 1871, "honored and respected by all." (Twitchell, *Leading Facts of N. Mex. History*, II, 273-4, note.)

53. Stephen Boice was a member of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé before 1864, but has not otherwise been identified. In the February minutes, he is styled "Dr." He was assigned to the section on geology and mineralogy, and in May was credited with specimens from the Warm Springs near Las Vegas.

54. George T. Beall at this time may have been a civilian employee connected with the post in Santa Fé. A man of this name from the District of Columbia was in service in New Mexico, from July 23, 1866 as medical store-keeper with title "Captain." He retired Feb. 25, 1894. He was a member of the Masonic lodge there before 1864.

When elected in February, Beall is styled "Mr." At the March meeting he donated a silver Bavarian thaler.

He is not to be confused with E. F. Beale of camel fame.

55. Samuel K. Hodges was another Mason in Santa Fé before 1864, but has not otherwise been identified. He was assigned to the section on statistics, and at the meeting of February 1861 was named on a special committee to draft rules for the government of the Society library.

The Librarian and Curator submitted the following Report viz:
The accessions to the Library since the last meeting are as follows:

By Donation from Hon. A. M. Jackson,⁵⁶
35 bound volumes and 32 pamphlets

From Major J. L. Donaldson
30 bound volumes, 18 Pamphlets and 4 bound maps

From David V. Whiting
20 bound volumes, 19 Pamphlets and 1 Engraving
"Shakespeare and his Friends"

From W. J. Howard
31 bound volumes, 4 pamphlets and 11 maps

From William C. Rencher⁵⁷
7 bound volumes, 3 Governors Messages, and 1 Colored
Lithograph by the Japan Expedition.

From I. A. Hill
1 Volume

From W. H. Brooks⁵⁸
3 Bound volumes

From Miss Ellen Shoemaker⁵⁹
2 Mexican Coins and 1 Rare Washington medaillette

From Dr. J. J. Beck⁶⁰
2 Large Picture frames and 3 Documents

56. This was a welcome addition to the Society collections; and so also was another, reported at the February meeting: "the original Coat of Arms that was attached to the Executive office of General Armijo." Jackson was Territorial secretary (1857-61) appointed by President Buchanan, and it is somewhat surprising that he did not identify himself with the Historical Society. A year later, he left with others to join the Confederacy, returning shortly with Col. Baylor when he occupied the Mesilla valley.

57. Abraham Rencher was governor of New Mexico, 1857-61. No "William C." Rencher is known; possibly this is a slip in the record, confusing Rencher with William C. Lane, former governor. At the meeting of November 1861, the gift was reported of a daguerreotype from "his Excellency, A. Rencher, late Governor of this Territory."

58. See note 10, *supra*.

59. Capt. William Rawle Shoemaker, native of Penn., entered the service from Illinois in 1841 as military storekeeper in the ordnance department. In November 1851 and again in the spring of 1862, he is mentioned in charge of military stores at Fort Union, N. Mex. We surmise that this Miss Shoemaker was a daughter.

60. As Preston Beck, merchant of Santa Fé, had been killed in a duel there in 1858, this Dr. J. J. Beck may have been the partner at this time of one Johnson, a firm twice mentioned in a financial report found below in the minutes of March 26, 1860.

From C. P. Clever
26 Bound Volumes and 17 Pamphlets

From G. T. Beall
1 Silver Bavarian Coin

From Mr. L. DeLangle⁶¹
3 French and 2 American Coins

From Mr. Jos Beuthner,⁶² "Fernando de Taos"
1 Skin of a rare species of Grey Fox

The above contributions amounting in the aggregate to 156 Bound Volumes, 93 Pamphlets, 15 Maps, 9 Coins, 2 Picture frames and 1 Fox Skin.

Among the more important works added to the Library are:

Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella,	2 vols.
Macaulay's History of England, complete,	2 vols.
Irving's Life of Washington	5 vols.
Rollins Ancient History	2 vols.
Wards Mexico	2 vols.
Jacobs Law Dictionary, published in 1797	2 vols.
Owens Geological Report of Wisconsin	2 vols.
United States Japan Expedition	2 vols.
Seyberts Statistical Annals	1 vol.
Prescotts Biographical & Critical Miscellanies	1 vol.
Congressional Reports of Explorations & Surveys with colored engravings, etc.	18 vols.

In connection with the Natural History and Geological Departments many donations have been made from various sources, but a sufficient time has not elapsed since their reception, to name and classify them correctly, the report of which will be made at the next regular meeting.

Respectfully submitted

Wins. J. Howard

Librarian and Curator.

61. Mr. L. DeLangle has not been identified. A similar donation of French coins is found in the March minutes. The name might be a poor recording of Lieut. Julius O. de'Lagne!—if that officer was stationed in Santa Fé at this time. In any case, he did not become a member.

62. Solomon, Samson, and Joseph Beuthner were early arrivals in Taos after 1846, and had a general mercantile business there. Joseph and Solomon were members of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé before 1864.

Solomon and Samson applied for membership in the Society in July 1860, and were elected the next month. Other gifts from them were reported in March and August of this year.

On motion, the cordial thanks of the Society were ordered to be tendered to the donors mentioned in the Curators Report, and the Report be filled with the Archives of the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary reported donations of stationery etc. from Messrs. E. Spiegelberg ⁶³ and D. V. Whiting, and the thanks of the Society were ordered to be tendered to the donors.

The Committee appointed to nominate Sections made the following report, viz:

Santa Fé January 30, 1860

To the President and Members of the
Historical Society of New Mexico
Gentlemen:

The Committee appointed to suggest to your Society the names of such gentlemen proper to compose the different sections provided for, by the Constitution, beg leave to report that in their deliberation they have taken into consideration the tastes and qualifications of the different members of the Society in making their selections and suggest the election of the following named gentlemen to the different sections, viz:

First. On History

Judge K. Benedict, Judge J. Houghton, and Col.
J. B. Grayson

Second. On Geography

Col. W. A. Street, W. H. Brooks and G. H. Childs

Third. On Indian Races

Rev. S. Gorman, Col. James L. Collins and Judge
S. M. Baird.

Fourth. On Geology.

Maj. J. L. Donaldson, Capt. Wainwright and Lieut.
Wagner

Fifth On Antiquities and Collections

W. J. Howard, I. A. Hill and D. V. Whiting

63. This was either Elias or Emanuel Spiegelberg, two of six brothers who had come to the Southwest. First to arrive (1846) was "Solomon Jacob." The oldest brother was Lehman, who in the 1870's was president of the Second National Bank. The others were Levi and the youngest, Willi, a youth of 15 who had just arrived from Germany in 1859.

None of them became members of the Historical Society, but Levi is shown in donations reported in February and September 1860.

Sixth On Natural History

Dr. W. J. Sloan, Lieut. J. D. Wilkins and C. P. Clever

The committee confidently believes, that these gentlemen are not only capable, but willing to devote their energy and zeal to discharge the duties imposed upon them by the Constitution, as members of such sections to the advantage of the Association and creditable to themselves and the Society.

Respectfully submitted

Signed Saml Gorman

" C. P. Clever

Committee

On motion the above report was ordered to lie upon the table until after the election of new members at the next regular meeting.

The following Resolution was presented by Hon. K. Benedict and adopted, viz:

"Resolved: That in all instances of any valuable or suitable and proper donation being made to this Society the Corresponding Secretary is hereby instructed to address a note manifesting the thanks of the Society to the donor."

Lieut. J. D. Wilkins introduced the following Resolution, which was also adopted:

"Resolved: That the President of the Society appoint from its members, an Interpreter, whose duty it will be, to keep a copy of the record of the proceedings of the Society, translated into Spanish, and also to interpret the proceedings of the Society while in session."⁶⁴

The following Resolution was introduced by D. V. Whiting, viz:

"Resolved that the Committee of Arrangements be instructed to cause the Constitution and By Laws of this Society to be translated into Spanish and order the printing of 500 copies thereof for the use of the members."

The resolution was amended by striking out 500 and inserting 200, whereupon the Resolution was adopted as amended.

On motion of Mr. Brooks a committee of three members was ordered to be appointed by the President to procure from the Legis-

64. While no interpreter seems to have been appointed, there are various indications that both Spanish and English were used in their meetings, and especially when formal addresses were being given.

lature an act of incorporation for this Society, if possible during the present session.

Messrs. Brooks, Clever and Street were appointed said Committee.

The Corresponding Secretary read communications from the following persons in answer to the circular addressed to them viz:

L. J. Keithley,⁶⁵ A. S. Ferris,⁶⁶ E. Martinez,⁶⁷ J. M. Whitlock, Capt. Geo. McLane U. S. A.,⁶⁸ Capt. Thos. Claiborne,⁶⁹ Rev. Thos. A. Hayes, Jos. Beuthner and Dr. W. W. Anderson, U. S. A.⁷⁰

A communication was received from Mr. A. Elsberg, enclosing the amount of his initiation fee and tendering his resignation as a member of this Society.

On motion of C. P. Clever Esq. the amount transmitted was ordered to be enclosed and his communication returned.

The above vote was reconsidered when,

On motion of Dr. Sloan, Mr. Elsberg's resignation was accepted.

On motion of Judge Benedict the Communication of Mr. Elsberg was laid upon the table indefinitely.

Several devices for a seal were presented by the Committee of Arrangements, when

On motion of Judge Benedict device No. 5, designed by Captain R. A. Wainwright, was unanimously adopted.

65. Levi J. Keithly is alluded to in records of 1852-53. In December 1859, he was a member of the house from San Miguel county; was elected speaker, but was shortly ousted by those favoring a slave code for New Mexico. A year later, he was again a member of the house. In 1862-65, he was Indian agent for the Ute and Apache at Cimarrón.

66. A. S. Ferris, not identified; possibly the same as "Dr. Ferris" who, in May, donated "a map of the artesian well of Belcher and Bros. at St. Louis."

67. E. Martinez, not identified.

68. Capt. George McLane was a native of Delaware but enlisted from Maryland. He served during the Mexican War as an officer of the Mounted Rifles. He got his captaincy Dec. 30, 1856. He was killed in action on Oct. 13, 1860, at the southern base of Black Rock in the Navaho country.

69. Capt. Thomas Claiborne, native of Tennessee, was another who served as an officer of the Mounted Rifles during the Mexican War. His commission as captain, dated Aug. 30, 1853, was resigned May 14, 1861, when he gave his services to the Confederacy.

70. Dr. William Wallace Anderson, U.S.A., was from South Carolina. His commission as assistant surgeon, dated June 29, 1849, was resigned Apr. 20, 1861. He is another who served on the Confederate side in the Civil War.

Nominations for Honorary and Corresponding Members being declared in order,⁷¹ the following Gentlemen were proposed as Hon. members viz:

Professor Louis Agassiz ⁷²	}	Proposed by D. V. Whiting
Hon. J. S. Phelps		
Genl. John Garland	}	" " Maj. J. L. Donaldson
Hon. J. P. Kennedy ⁷³		
Brantz Mayer	}	" " K. Benedict
H. E. James Buchanan ⁷⁴		
H. R. Schoolcraft	}	" " W. J. Howard
Lieut. Maury		
Geo. Bancroft	}	" " C. P. Clever
Prof. Seyfarth ⁷⁵		
Dr. Hawks	}	" " Lieut. Wilkins
Lieut. Whipple ⁷⁶		
Prof. Henry	}	" " Capt. R. A. Wainwright
Prof. H. L. Kendrick ⁷⁷		
" Horsford ⁷⁸	}	" " Jesus Sena y Baca
Guadalupe Miranda ⁷⁹		
Professor Swallow ⁸⁰	}	" " D. Hood
G. W. Kendall ⁸¹		
Hon. J. Sparks	}	" " W. H. Brooks
Hon. J. Breckenridge ⁸²		
		" " J. Houghton

71. The lists which follow are one of the most significant parts of these records. They supply a cultural index, as it were, of this new Society. Here are names of men whom our members desired to honor as outstanding leaders in their respective fields; men also with whom they desired to establish helpful relations. Doubtless they were properly notified of the action here taken, for in later minutes are reported letters from most of them. Unfortunately, we do not have this early correspondence.

Of those nominated as honorary members, all but three may be found in the *Dictionary of American Biography*; and the same is true of three of those nominated as corresponding members.

72. Three were nominated by Secretary Whiting: Jean Louis Rodolphe Agassiz (1807-73), of Swiss birth, who was already a great naturalist when he came to Harvard University in 1846. Was a close friend of the great Humboldt, though much younger.

John Smith Phelps (1814-86), native of Connecticut, moved to Missouri in 1837; congressman, 1844-62. In 1859, on invitation of the legislative assembly, he had made a tour of the Rio Grande valley from El Paso to Taos, being given public ovations at Albuquerque, Santa Fé, and Taos. (Ritch, *Blue Book*, appendix, 25)

John Garland, native of Virginia, began his military career as first lieutenant, 35th Infantry, in 1813. He served through the Mexican War and, in 1854, was colonel of the 8th Infantry (and brevet brigadier general) when he took over command of the Department of New Mexico from Col. Fauntleroy. In 1856, he in turn was relieved by Col. Bonneville. Evidently General Garland had been transferred away from Santa Fé, but where he was in 1860 is not known. He died on June 5, 1861.

73. Major Donaldson nominated two:

John Pendleton Kennedy (1795-1870), of Scotch-Irish descent, native of Maryland, author and statesman. He served in congress (1840-44); and was secretary of the navy (1852-53) under President Fillmore. "The last forty years of Kennedy's life were chiefly devoted to creative writing and to politics."

Brantz Mayer (1809-79), native of Maryland, lawyer and author. In 1841, he went to Mexico as secretary of the U. S. legation. Two of his best known works were *Mexico as it was and as it is* (1844), and *Mexico, Aztec, Spanish, and Republican* (2 vols., 1851).

74. Judge Benedict nominated four:

James Buchanan (1791-1868), native of Pennsylvania, had been secretary of state under Polk (1845-49) and minister to Great Britain (1853-56). He was now president of the United States (1857-61).

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft (1793-1864), native of New York, explorer and ethnologist, was known especially for his writings on the native races.

Matthew Fontaine Maury (1806-73), native of Virginia, naval officer and oceanographer. He began his career as a midshipman (1825) and in nine years was on three extended cruises. He became an outspoken critic of inefficiency and maladministration in the navy. In 1824, he was given an important post which included the superintendency of the new Naval Observatory, and from this time his main work was in research and writing as an oceanographer, a line in which he attained world renown. The success of the first trans-Atlantic cable was due in decisive part to his scientific help. On April 20, 1861, he resigned his post and became an officer of the Confederate navy; but the last years of his life (1869-73) he was professor of meteorology at the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington. He was an uncle of Capt. D. H. Maury (see minutes of July 30, 1860).

George Bancroft (1800-91), native of Massachusetts, the famous historian and diplomat.

75. Two were nominated by Secretary Howard:

Gustavus Seyffarth (1796-1885), native of Germany, archaeologist and theologian; came to the U. S. in 1856 and for three years taught in Concordia College, St. Louis. In 1859, he moved to New York.

Francis Lister Hawks (1798-1866), native of North Carolina, Protestant Episcopal clergyman and historian. In 1835, he was elected missionary bishop of the Southwest but declined the office. In 1844, he became rector in New Orleans and was elected first president of the University of Louisiana. In 1849, he went to New York as a rector; in 1862 as a Southerner, he went to Baltimore, but he returned to New York in 1865. He was a leader in reorganizing the New York Historical Society; was a founder of the American Ethnological Society and its vice-president (1855-59); and also was a founder of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, of which he was president for several years.

76. Two also were nominated by Clever:

Amiel Weeks Whipple (1816-63), native of Mass., graduate of West Point in 1841, soldier and topographical engineer. He is best known in connection with the boundary and railway surveys of the years 1849-56.

Joseph Henry (1797-1878), native of New York, physicist and (from 1846) first secretary and director of the Smithsonian Institution. He also helped organize the important American Association for the Advancement of Science (A.A.A.S., for short) and was its second president (1849).

The above gentlemen were by vote, each unanimously elected Honorary Members of this Society.⁸³

77. Wilkins nominated one of his West Point professors:

Henry Lane Kendrick, native of New Hampshire, graduated at West Point in 1831, and was commissioned first in Infantry and later in Artillery. He saw service in the Mexican War, and from Mar. 3, 1857, was a professor at the Military Academy. He was retired (Dec. 13, 1880) with rank of colonel, and died May 24, 1891. He was well and favorably known in the Southwest where, as brevet major, he saw active service in the 1850's. (Abel, ed., *op. cit.*, *passim*)

78. Captain Wainwright nominated another professor:

Eben Norton Horsford (1818-93) was a native of New York, well known for his investigations and writings in the field of chemistry.

79. Sr. Sena y Baca contributed the only nominee with a Spanish name:

Guadalupe Miranda, as a young man in 1831, was conducting a private school in the vicar's house at Santa Fé; and the next spring, he was asked by the territorial deputation to take charge of a public school which they were trying to establish. He was secretary of government (April 9, 1839 to Oct. 1843) under Governor Manuel Armijo, and it was during this period that he and Carlos Beaubien were given a tract which later became the famous Maxwell Land grant. In February 1845, we have a glimpse of him as an alcalde and engaged in trade, at El Paso del Norte. He did not become an American citizen in 1846, and in 1853 he was appointed commissioner of Mexico to induce Mexicans in New Mexico to move to lands south of the Rio Grande. It was he who delivered possession of lands to the colony at Mesilla.

80. George Clinton Swallow (1817-99), native of Maine, geologist. In 1851, he became professor of geology, chemistry, and mineralogy at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., and was state geologist of Missouri, 1853-61. In 1858, he demonstrated the existence of Permian rocks on the American continent.

81. Two were nominated by W. H. Brooks:

George Wilkins Kendall (1809-67), native of New Hampshire, journalist. At New Orleans (1837) he started an "audacious little sheet," the *Picayune*. In his *Narrative of the Texan Santa Fé Expedition* (2 vols., 1844), he wrote up his unhappy experiences of 1841. He served during the Mexican War; and after several years in Europe, published *The War between the U. S. and Mexico* (1851). His last years were spent on a ranch in Texas.

Jared Sparks (1789-1866), native of Conn., editor and historian. Called to Harvard in 1838, "Sparks was the first professor of history other than ecclesiastical in any university of the U. S." In 1849, he was made president and served until his death. He is best known for his research in the American Revolutionary period, and especially on George Washington.

82. John Cabell Breckenridge (1821-75), native of Kentucky, soldier and statesman. At this time, he was vice-president of the U. S. (1857-61) and therefore presiding officer of the senate.

83. We shall find seven later additions to this list of honorary members: William Carr Lane, Colonel Bonneville, Col. J. D. Graham, John R. Bartlett, Gov. William Gilpin, Colonel Grayson, and the Hon. Charles Bulling. Also the following list of corresponding members will be extended by sixteen names.

The following Gentlemen were proposed, and unanimously elected Corresponding members of this Society, viz:

Hon. W. H. Davis ⁸⁴	}	Proposed by W. H. Brooks	
E. Meriam		"	"
Judge S. Hart ⁸⁵		"	" Dr. Sloan
Hon. M. A. Otero ⁸⁶	}	"	" C. P. Clever
Dr. J. Letterman		"	" Z. Staab
Capt. J. Macomb ⁸⁷		"	" D. V. Whiting
Dr. J. S. Newberry ⁸⁸		"	" Maj. J. L. Donaldson
Prof. H. C. Baird ⁸⁹		"	" K. Benedict
Maj. J. H. Carleton ⁹⁰		"	" Lieut. J. D. Wilkins
Dr. J. F. Hammond ⁹¹		"	"

84. William Watts Hart Davis, native of Pennsylvania, entered the Mexican War as a private and rose to the rank of captain. In 1853 he was appointed U. S. attorney for New Mexico; and in 1854-57 was Territorial secretary, eleven months of which time he served as governor. He is well known for two books: *El Gringo* (N. Y., 1856) and *Spanish Conquest of New Mexico* (Doylestown, Pa., 1869). His Civil War service brought him a brevet as brigadier general.

E. Meriam (Merriam), Esq., has not been identified beyond the meager data in these records. He was "of Brooklyn," sent them a copy of the New York *Municipal Gazette*, and one letter evidenced an interest in meteorology,—it was referred to that section for reply.

85. Simeon Hart was already a resident of "Franklin," Texas, in Sept. 1851, when Chaplain H. W. Read reported that, near his house, he was "erecting a stone flouring and saw mill." Ten years later, he was called "a wealthy miller and merchant" and was said to have aided the Confederates more than all the other capitalists. Then (as here) he was given the title "Judge." That he was generous is indicated by his gift to the Society of \$100.00.

86. The Hon. Miguel A. Otero was, at this time, serving his third term as delegate to congress. He is too well known to need an extended note here. Sometime after 1857, he took the Masonic degrees at Santa Fé.

Dr. Jonathan Letterman (1824-72), native of Pa., is best known as "organizer of the field medical service of the Union Army in the Civil War." He took his medical degree at Philadelphia in 1849 and was appointed assistant surgeon of the U. S. Army. Then for twelve years his service was largely in the Southwest "with troops engaged in intermittent warfare with Navajos, Apaches, and Utes." The naming (1911) of the large military hospital in San Francisco the "Letterman General Hospital" was to honor the man "who revolutionized the system of care of the wounded upon the battlefield."

87. John Navarre Macomb, native of New York, graduated from West Point in 1828. He served first with the artillery branch, then with the topographical engineers, and by August 1851 had risen to captain. His *Report of an Exploring Expedition from Santa Fé, 1859* was not published until later (Washington, 1876), but the expedition was recent history in Santa Fé when he was thus honored. He was to serve on the Union side during the Civil War; was retired in 1882 and died on March 16, 1889.

88. John Strong Newberry (1822-92), was native of Connecticut but grew up in the Western Reserve. He distinguished himself as a geologist and paleontologist.

On motion of K. Benedict, J. Houghton Esq. was requested to deliver an address on the life, character and acts of Governor Bent.⁹²

There being no further business, the Society on motion adjourned.

David V. Whiting

Rec. Secretary

Second Regular Meeting

Santa Fé, New Mexico,

February 27th, 1860

The Society was called to order at the hour fixed by the By Laws.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted without amendment or alteration.

After studying for his medical degree in Paris (1849-51), he returned to Cleveland Ohio, but was soon engaged in government surveys in the Far West. At Washington (1856) he became associated with the Smithsonian Institution; then was with the Ives expedition (1857-58), and in 1859 was geologist on the topographical survey under Capt. J. N. Maccomb, exploring northwest from Santa Fé.

89. Henry Carey Baird (1825-1912), native of Pa., publisher and economic writer. The firm which he started in 1849 "became the first publishing house in America to make a specialty of books on technical and industrial subjects." It was probably as a publisher that the Historical Society made him a corresponding member; his writings as an economist belong to a somewhat later period.

90. James Henry Carleton, native of Maine, began his military career as second lieutenant of the First U. S. Dragoons, and by 1847 had risen to the rank of captain, with brevet of major for gallantry in the battle of Buena Vista. Prior to the Civil War, Carleton served as a captain with his regiment in New Mexico during the years 1854-57. When he was transferred to California is not known, but there in the summer of 1861 he was organizing the "California Column" with which he arrived in New Mexico in June 1862.

91. Apparently this was Dr. John Fox Hammond, native of South Carolina, who was commissioned assistant surgeon on Feb. 16, 1847. Where he was stationed at this time and why Lieut. Wilkins proposed him as a corresponding member is not clear. Dr. Hammond was later remarkable as a Southerner who went through the Civil War on the Union side: commissioned major surgeon on Feb. 26, 1861, and brevetted lieutenant colonel, Mar. 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service during the war. He retired in 1884 and died on Sept. 29, 1886.

92. Benedict had not arrived in New Mexico until 1853, six years after the killing of Gov. Charles Bent in Taos, whereas Houghton had arrived in 1844 and (as chief justice, 1846-52) had been closely associated with Bent. Unfortunately he seems not to have prepared this address. For a biographical sketch of Bent, *vide* P. A. F. Walter, "The first civil governor of New Mexico under the Stars and Stripes," in N. M. HIST. REV., VIII (April 1933), 98-129.

Applications for membership were received from the following [25] persons, viz:

Donaciano Vigil ⁹³	P. J. Eyre ⁹⁴
A. H. Pfeiffer ⁹⁵	S. Rosenstein ⁹⁶
Juan Perea ⁹⁷	Rev. Ramon Medina ⁹⁸
Rev. J. Salpointe ⁹⁹	S. A. Hubbell ¹⁰⁰
W. Zeckendorf	J. W. Dunn ¹⁰¹
A. Armijo ¹⁰²	Jacob Amberg ¹⁰³
C. Rite ¹⁰⁴	José L. Perea ¹⁰⁵
E. T. Bucknam ¹⁰⁶	F. L. Russ ¹⁰⁷
W. Debus ¹⁰⁸	J. Nangle ¹⁰⁹
A. De Marle ¹¹⁰	R. Jones ¹¹¹ U. S. A.
E. Brevoort ¹¹²	L. W. O'Bannon, ¹¹³ U. S. A.
Louis Gold ¹¹⁴	F. P. Abreu ¹¹⁵
	Rev. J. A. Truchard ¹¹⁶

93. Donaciano Vigil (1802-77), native of Santa Fé, for many years had been an able and distinguished citizen. In Sept. 1846, Kearny had appointed him Territorial secretary; after the killing of Bent, Vigil was civil governor for nearly two years. For his biography, *vide* R. E. Twitchell, *The military occupation of New Mexico, 1846-51*, 207-228.

94. P. J. Eyre has not been found outside of these records. And the only other mention here is his assignment to the section on natural history.

95. Albert Henry Pfeiffer was sub-agent for the Ute and Jicarilla Apache Indians from about 1858 to 1871; how much earlier he had arrived in New Mexico is not known, but between 1857 and 1864 he had received the Masonic degrees in Santa Fé. He was to serve against the Texan invasion of 1862; the estimate of a contemporary (A. A. Hayes) is of interest. Writing of the First New Mexico Volunteers which fought at Valverde, Hayes said: "The lieutenant-colonel and acting commander was Kit Carson; the major, J. F. Chaves, and one of the captains, Albert F. Pfeiffer, a very paladin of the frontier,—a mild mannered, blue eyed, kindly man and, in the estimation of his fellows, probably the most desperately courageous and successful Indian fighter in the West." (Twitchell, *Old Santa Fé*, 375, note) Carson has been given the credit for crushing the Navahos in 1863 at the Cañon de Chelly,—but it was Pfeiffer with his troop who went right through that cañon from end to end.

96. Simon Rosenstein was a civilian, trader and merchant, to whom we have only one reference outside of these minutes. On Nov. 16, 1849, Percy M. Weightman on behalf of his client of this name addressed a letter to Colonel Munroe, complaining of treatment received from the military at Albuquerque. After being held in jail overnight without food or bedding, Rosenstein was blindfolded, taken to another room and there tied, stripped and scourged. (*Congressional Globe*, under date March 15, 1852, Weightman in house of representatives denouncing military rule in New Mexico.)

97. Juan Estévan Perea was born (1802) in Corrales, New Mexico but established his own home in Padillas. He was prominent from the 1820's as a member of successive deputations and assemblies; as an officer of militia; as a man of wealth and business interests. In later years, he was called simply "Juan Perea." He was the father of Col. José Francisco Perea. In the legislative assembly of Dec. 1847, he was one of two members of the house from Bernalillo county, a signer of the memorial of Oct. 10, 1848, to congress; and a member again of the 2nd and 7th assemblies.

98. The Rev. Ramón Medina was a native of New Mexico who made his studies in the diocese and was ordained a priest on Feb. 16, 1856. (Salpointe, *Soldiers of the Cross*, 208)

99. The Rev. J. B. Salpointe was one of fourteen religious brought from France to New Mexico in 1859. He spoke no English when they arrived in Santa Fé, Oct. 27, 1859; yet here, exactly four months later, he is asking membership in the new Historical Society! (*vide* Salpointe, *op. cit.*, 219) He was elected at the March meeting,—and had already donated some beautiful fossils from “El Rancho de la Luz.”

100. Sydney A. Hubbell was from Bernalillo county, member of the lower house in Dec. 1854 and Dec. 1855, and of the council in Dec. 1860. He was associate justice for the second district from 1861 to 1867. He was a member of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé before 1864.

101. J. W. Dunn has not been identified.

102. Ambrosio Armijo had risen to distinction during the Mexican period. In the fall of 1832 he was elected deputy from New Mexico to congress in Mexico City (though he did not go because of a revolution); in the fall of 1843, he was one of nineteen forming the electoral college; in the summer of 1846 he was *jefe de hacienda*. After the American Occupation, he was recognized as one of those who controlled political affairs in Bernalillo county. In 1852, he made a sheep drive to California by the Gila route, losing 1,100 on the way.

103. Jacob Amberg is another about whom we have little definite information. Possibly it was he and Albert Elsberg (*vide* note 25, *supra*) who, as partners in business, started an attachment suit in the district court at Mesilla on June 4, 1861. The case was continued from September to May 1862, during the Confederate occupation. (N. M. HIST. REV., VI, 271, 291) Amberg received the Masonic degrees at Santa Fé sometime after 1857.

104. C. Rite has not been identified. There was no one at the March meeting who was willing to vouch for him, so he was not elected.

105. José Leandro Perea was a brother of Juan Perea (*vide* note 97, *supra*) and one of a family long identified with the Bernalillo valley. He was already of mature years in 1837 when we catch a first glimpse of him. (*Old Santa Fé*, II, 172, 392, with portrait) With S. M. Baird and one of the Armijos, he represented Bernalillo county in the house of the first legislative assembly (June and Dec., 1851). On Aug. 28, 1860, he was president of the “General Convention” in Santa Fé which issued a broadside calling for volunteers to campaign against the hostile Navahos. (N. M. HIST. REV., IV, 409) In the Historical Society, after election in the March meeting he was assigned to the section on Indian races.

106. E. T. Bucknam has not been found outside of these records. In the minutes he is mentioned as “Mr.,” “Esq.,” and Capt.” And he is credited with three donations: a rupee of the East India Company; a silver button made by Zuñi Indians; and a chamois jacket made by Zuñis. His assignment was to the section on agriculture; apparently he attended no meetings.

107. F. L. Russ has been found only as a grand juror at Albuquerque in February 1863, for the hearing of treason trials in the third district court. In the Historical Society, he was elected at the next meeting, and was assigned to the section on meteorology and climatology.

108. Wendel Debus became a Mason at Santa Fé sometime between 1857 and 1864. After election to the Historical Society in March, he was assigned to the section on statistics.

109. Dr. Joseph W. Nangle was already a resident of Santa Fé in November 1846 when he reported to Colonel Price, the commanding officer, his suspicions that a revolt was brewing among the Mexicans. Later, on a memorial addressed to the president

and dated in Santa Fé on February 27, 1850, his name (though misread "Naugle") appears with many others, praying for adequate military protection against the prevalent murders and robberies. (Abel, ed., *op cit.*, 157-9) He was elected by the Historical Society in March 1860 and was assigned to the section on antiquities and collections, but later mention of him is only under "communications received."

110. Augustine De Marle was clerk of the Territorial supreme court (1856-59) and at the same time Territorial auditor (1856-61). An early imprint shows he was "public printer" in 1859. In the Historical Society he was assigned to the section on history; at the April '60 meeting was listed his donation of "a musical clock of curious mechanism." At this same meeting, he was elected curator and librarian *vice* W. J. Howard, resigned, and served to the next regular election.

111. R. Jones, U. S. A., was probably Lieut. Roger Jones, native of D. C. and graduate of West Point in 1847. He was a first lieutenant from Jan. 26, 1857; regimental adjutant July 1854 to March 1858. He was on the Union side during the Civil War and died in January 1889. In the Historical Society, he was elected at the March meeting but had to resign the very next month, and was made a corresponding member.

112. Elias Brevoort, by his own statement, came to New Mexico in 1850. In November 1851, he was 2nd lieut. of a volunteer company composed of the American citizens at Santa Fé, asking the governor for arms with which to be prepared against depredating Indians. (Abel, ed., *Corresp. of Jas. S. Calhoun*, 445-6) His *New Mexico, Her Natural Resources and Attractions* (printed and published by himself, Santa Fé 1874), was the earliest thing of its kind except the 100-page booklet which W. F. M. Army got out the year before. Brevoort was receiver of the U. S. land office in Santa Fé, 1877-81. R. E. Twitchell (*Story of Santa Fé*, 151 note) cited him as stating that Alphonse Pinart had pilloined, directly or otherwise, many 18th century archives which he sold to H. H. Bancroft; while Bancroft (*Hist. of Ariz. and N. Mex.*, 791, note) places this stigma in part at least on Brevoort himself: "he has given me much aid in obtaining original material." It is these papers which are now in the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.

Perhaps Brevoort attended no meeting of the Historical Society; he wrote several times, and his donation of the "scalp of an Apache chief" came from his address, "Hacienda del Reventon, N. M."

113. Laurence W. O'Bannon, native of South Carolina, was commissioned 2nd lieut., 3rd Inf., on March 3, 1848. He became 1st lieut. in Sept., 1855, and was regimental quartermaster from Feb., 1856, to Mar. 31, 1861, when he resigned his commission. He was a Confederate officer during the Civil War; he died on June 2, 1882. Like Lieutenant Jones, he had to resign from the Historical Society in April 1860 and was made a corresponding member.

114. Louis Gold arrived in Santa Fé before the American occupation. Reminiscing of "Santa Fé in 1837-38," the late Col. José Francisco Perea stated: "Louis Gould kept a store on San Francisco Street." (*Old Santa Fé*, II, 183) Probably he was related to John Gold who applied for membership in May, and to Jake Gold, curio dealer of the 1830's. We have not learned what relationship, if any, existed with George Gold, business man of Taos, who served for four terms in the legislative council (1851-55).

115. Francisco P. Abreu was doubtless a son of one of the three distinguished brothers, Santiago, Ramón, and Marcelino, of the Mexican period. Francisco himself won distinction in the 1860's. He was a captain in the First New Mexico Volunteers which fought at Valverde in 1862. He was probably with Carson at Fort Stanton; in the Navajo campaign to Cañon de Chelly; and at Fort Bascom. In the fight at Adobe Walls (fall of 1864), Abreu was colonel of the First New Mexico Volunteers and second to Carson in command,—the latter being colonel of the First N. Mex. Cavalry.

On motion, the regular order of business was suspended when Hon. K. Benedict introduced the following Resolutions, viz:

Resolved: That this Society shall not proceed to vote the application of any person for membership until the fee for admission shall be deposited with the Corresponding or Recording Secretary, or Librarian, or until at least one of the members recommending the petitioner or some other responsible member shall, in open meeting of the Society, pledge himself to pay the said fee in case of the election of the applicant, and presenting himself to subscribe the Constitution.

2d. That no person who shall be elected to the privilege of becoming a member of this Society shall be permitted by the Recording Secretary, to subscribe the Constitution unless the admission fee shall be in good faith paid at the time of such signing.

3d. The Constitution may be signed by proxy. Provided always, that the proxy shall be himself a member, and shall file with the Recording Secretary a written request or authority from the person for whom he signs, authorizing the attaching of his name to the Constitution.

On motion of Dr. W. J. Sloan, the Resolutions were voted upon separately, and unanimously adopted.

The following persons were elected members of this Society, viz:

Mr. S. K. Hodges	Mr. George T. Beall
Dr. S. A. Boice	Hon. A. J. Otero
Mr. W. A. Branford	Mr. F. Metzgar
Mr. John Ward	Hon. J. M. Gallegos
Hon. J. G. Gallegos	Mr. C. Blumner
Hon. A. P. Wilbar	Mr. Felipe Delgado
Dr. M. Steck	Lt. W. H. Bell
Mr. M. Ashurst	Mr. R. E. Clements

In the Historical Society, we find Abreu one of five members asked to recommend appropriate action regarding the address by the Rev. Mr. Gorman.

116. The Rev. J. Agustín Truchard was one of six young men brought from France in 1856; and on December 12 of that year at Santa Fé he received the priesthood. (Salpointe, *op cit.*, 208) He seems to have been "commissioner of schools" in Santa Fé county for a number of years,—he is so listed for 1877 and 1882; and this would indicate that his clerical duties were in or near Santa Fé. He returned to France because of failing health some years before 1898; B. M. Read (*Illustrated History of N. Mex.*, 578) shows a portrait of him, with 1911 as the date of his death.

Lt. R. V. Bonneau
 Mr. S. Ramirez
 Mr. B. Seligman
 Dr. J. M. Whitlock

Mr. J. Howe Watts
 Mr. Juan C. Tapia
 Mr. H. Ruhe
 Rev. Thos. Hayes
 Rev. J. Lamy

On motion of the Rev. S. Gorman, the report of the Committee on Sections was ordered to lie over for another month.

The Committee of Arrangements submitted the following Report, viz:

The Committee of Arrangements respectfully reports:

That after the adoption of the design for a seal, at the last meeting, a copy was made and transmitted to New York to be engraved and that the Constitution and By Laws have been translated into Spanish and sent to St. Louis for publication.

A blank certificate of membership of the Maryland Historical Society has been received from the Corresponding Secretary of that Association and will be laid before the Society.

The hall now occupied was rented from Bishop Lamy, for the reasonable sum of Twelve Dollars per month, and in fitting it for occupation the Committee is indebted to the Bishop for material assistance.¹¹⁷ In the purchase of materials much liberality was shown by the merchants of Santa Fé, in both prices and contributions. Donations for these objects were made by Mr. Staab, Messrs. Webb and Kingsbury,¹¹⁸ D. V. Whiting, Bishop Lamy, Col. Grayson, Dr. Sloan and others. Aid was given in the transportation of the property by Major Donaldson and in the making of curtains by Misses Bonneville and Sloan.

117. It has been suggested that this hall was in the building on Cathedral Place directly across from the present rectory. Perhaps some of the older residents can verify this.

118. James Josiah Webb had been in the Santa Fé trade from 1844. He had partnerships successively with Geo. P. Doan (1845-49), William S. Messervy (1850-53), and John M. Kingsbury (1854-1861). Webb represented Santa Fé county in the lower legislative chamber (1856-57), but the following August he returned permanently to his Connecticut home, Kingsbury operating the business in Santa Fé until their firm was dissolved in May 1861. (R. P. Bieber, ed., *Adventures in the Santa Fé Trade, 1844-47*) Kingsbury's name appears twice in the Historical Society minutes. Both he and Webb were members of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé, and Webb was also an Odd Fellow there.

The whole expense has been about \$175 and the bills paid. The Committee confidently point to its work as the best evidence of the economical expenditure of this amount of money. All the items of expenditure have been minutely set forth in the bills which have been approved by the Finance Committee.

Santa Fé February 27, 1860 signed Wm. J. Sloan
Chairman.

The Report was ordered to be filed.

The Librarian and Curator submitted the following Report, viz:

Santa Fé February 27, 1860

The following is the exhibit of donations received since the last meeting in January, viz:

From Dr. W. J. Sloan:

62 Bound Volumes, 5 Pamphlets, 15 Maps, 1 Microscope, 1 Continental bill issued in 1778 and 1 Sea Horse.

From Lieut. O. G. Wagner

5 Maps, 1 Colored Print

From D. V. Whiting

1 Unabridged Webster Dictionary, and an original paper, printed in Mexico in the year 1829, touching the expulsion of the Spaniards from the country.

From O. P. Hovey Esq.—1 Book

From Mr. H. O'Neil¹¹⁹

1 Copy of the Phoenix dated 1707

From Mr. C. B. Clark,¹²⁰ Albuquerque

1 Vol. Knickerbocker

From Col. J. B. Grayson

\$25 in money, 1 French Clock, 1 large Map U. S., a sword of the time of Chas. 3d of Spain, several bound volumes, and a bottle containing a very curious piece of mechanism.

From Mr. H. Mercure¹²¹

1 Birch Bark Canoe made by the Canadian Indians

119. Henry O'Neil affiliated with the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé in 1851. Possibly he is the O'Neil listed in 1858 among freighting contractors across the plains (Bieber and Hafen, eds., *Southwest Historical Series*, Index). He did not become a member of the Historical Society. The "Phoenix" sounds like an early newspaper but has not been identified.

120. C. B. Clark of Albuquerque has not been identified.

121. Henry Mercure and his brother Joseph had a store midway on the south side of the plaza in Santa Fé before 1854. Neither joined the Historical Society, but apparently Henry was interested, for he made later donations: mineral specimens from

From Rev. Mr. Salpoint

1 Incrustation, from Cleremont, France

From Hon. A. M. Jackson¹²²

The original Coat of Arms that was attached to the Executive office of General Armijo

From Mr. L. Spiegelberg

2 Mahogany Picture Frames

From W. J. Howard Esq.

1 Glass Show Case, 28 Specimens of Fossils, 30 Specimens of Minerals, 1 Large Tarantula, 1 Centipede and 1 Portrait of Washington

From Mr. E. P. Curtis¹²³

A specimen of Silver ore from Corralitos, Chihuahua

From Bishop Lamy

Specimens of Bituminous Coal and Sulphate of lime from El Rancho de la Luz

From Mr. Jean Bouquet¹²⁴

A specimen of Gray sandstone cut and polished

From Dr. M. Steck

A specimen of Anthracite Coal, from Santa Bárbara, N. M.

Abiquiú and vicinity, and "three spurs, used by the first explorers of the San Juan mines."

122. Alexander M. Jackson, native of Ireland, was appointed from Mississippi (Sept. 16, 1857) by President Buchanan to be Territorial secretary of New Mexico. He has been called "a virulent secessionist," and was one of those who left in the spring of 1861 to join the Confederacy—and shortly after, took an active hand in the Confederate set-up at Mesilla. After the Civil War, he made his home in Austin, Texas. He did not affiliate with the Historical Society, but this was an interesting donation—not to be confused with the carved stones mentioned below in the March minutes.

123. E. P. Curtis, not identified. His donation suggests some connection with mining or with the trade.

124. Jean Bouquet was a Frenchman who, sometime between 1855 and 1881, built up a fruit ranch near Pojuaque pueblo, 16 miles north of Santa Fé. He was not there in 1855, else W. W. H. Davis would have mentioned it when he stopped at the creek for a brief nooning enroute to Taos (*El Gringo*, 303); whereas Lieut. J. G. Bourke in his notes of 1881 speaks repeatedly of Bouquet, his Mexican wife, and negress servant. Bouquet's had then become a kind of station for north and south travel,—and tourists were already numerous.

Bouquet did not join the Historical Society but made several donations of mineral specimens.

From R. Frank Green Esq.

Specimens of Copper Ore from Santa Rita, N. M.

From Mr. I. A. Hill

A beautiful fossil of the Ancella Crassicollis, a piece of Galena, and a specimen of Green Carbonate of Copper

From Mr. Henry O'Neil

A specimen containing dodecahedral garnets

From Mr. A. P. Wilbar

A specimen of Chrystalized Salt, from Salt Lake, Utah

Subscriptions have been presented, as donations to the Society, by Lieut. O. G. Wagner, for the present volume of the "Atlantic Monthly," and from D. V. Whiting, the "Scientific American."

Very Respectfully submitted
signed W. J. Howard

The Report was ordered to be filed.

The Committee appointed to procure a charter of Incorporation submitted the following Report, viz:

The Committee appointed to procure an Act of Incorporation for the Society, have the honor to report, that they were completely successful, the bill passing both Houses promptly and unanimously.

Owing to the limited period of time before the adjournment of the Legislature the original bill was roughly drawn up, but the Committee have made arrangements to have it engrossed in a more ornamental form for framing.

The Original bill, as it passed the Legislature, is in possession of the Society, to be placed in its archives, if they so desire.

The bill accompanies this Report.

(signed) W. H. Brooks, Chairman

A Bill
to be entitled
An Act, to incorporate the Historical Society of
New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico:

Section 1. That W. J. Howard, D. V. Whiting, Jno. B. Grayson, C. P. Clever, Dr. Wm. J. Sloan, Jesus Ma Sena y Baca, S. M. Baird and Pedro Valdez, and all persons who are now, or may hereafter become associated with them, as members of the said Association be, and they are hereby created into a body politic and corporate in law and in fact, by the name, style and title of the

Historical Society of New Mexico, and by this name shall have perpetual succession, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity; to hold and reserve to them and their successors either by grant, bargain, sale, will, gift, devise or otherwise, any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any real or personal estate, and at their pleasure to grant, bargain or sell, for the use of said association, and generally to do all and singular the things which it may be lawful for them to do, for the welfare of the said Association.

Section 2. That the objects of said Society shall be, the collection and preservation, under their own care and direction, of all historical facts, manuscripts, documents, records and memoirs relating to the history of this Territory, geographical maps and information, geological and mineralogical specimens, Indian curiosities and antiquities, and objects of natural history.

Section 3. That it shall be lawful for the Historical Society of New Mexico to provide itself with a seal, the device of which the same shall determine, and at its pleasure may alter, change or renew as it may think proper, and shall have and exercise all the rights and privileges necessary for the purposes of the corporation hereby constituted, and as herein specified.

Section 4. That said Society shall have power to form a constitution and adopt by-laws for its own government. Provided: they do not conflict with the second section of this Act, or the Constitution and laws of the United States, or of this Territory.

Section 5. The Legislative Assembly hereby reserves to itself the right of repealing or annulling this Charter, if it should appear at any time to the interest of the public good that this should be done.

Section 6. That this act shall take effect, and be in force from and after its passage.

(signed) José G. Gallegos
 Presidente del Consejo

(signed) Celso Cuellar Medina
 Presidente de la Càmara
 de Representantes

Approved Feb. 1, 1860

A. Rencher
 Gov. N. Mexico

The report was ordered to be filed and

The following Resolutions were introduced by W. J. Howard Esq. and unanimously adopted.

Whereas It appears expedient that this Society, as an organization—having applied for and obtained an Act of Incorporation from the Legislature of this Territory, be it therefore

Resolved: That the Historical Society of New Mexico do hereby accept the said *Act* as our Charter of Incorporation.

Resolved: That this Society as now fully organized, do hereby ratify and assume all the obligations which the Society, under the general act incurred, and assume the possession of all the property of the Society remaining in possession of its several Officers, and all debts and dues owing to the Society aforesaid.

Resolved: That the original Charter, as obtained from the Legislature, be carefully deposited in some secure *Safe*, and that a copy of the same be made, both in English and Spanish, and placed in the rooms of the Society.

The following Resolution was introduced by the Rev. Sam'l Gorman, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved: That we, the Historical Society of N. M. place ourselves under the act of incorporation passed by the Legislature of this Territory, approved Feb. 1, 1860 with the Constitution and By Laws under which this Society organized on the 26th December 1859.

On motion of C. P. Clever, Esq. a committee of Five members was appointed to revise the 6th Article of the Constitution and to report thereon this Evening.

Messrs. Clever, Howard, Gorman, Wagner and Whiting were appointed said Committee.

After a short recess the Committee submitted the following report, viz:

The Committee appointed to revise the 6th Article of the Constitution, beg leave to report, That they suggest that the 1st Section of that article be stricken out and the following be submitted in its stead.

Section 1. To render effective the action of the Society, it shall be divided into permanent sections, each section to be composed of a number of members proportionate to the whole number of members of the Society, the President of the Society assigning each member to some one of the particular sections. Each section to choose its own chairman.

These sections shall be designated as follows

1. The Section on History
2. " " " Geography
3. " " " Indian Races
4. " " " Geology and Mineralogy
5. " " " Antiquities and Collections
6. " " " Natural History
7. " " " Agriculture
8. " " " Statistics
9. " " " Botany
10. " " " Biography
11. " " " Meteorology and Climatology

And such others as the society may hereafter designate.

This amendment under the rule lies over until the next regular meeting.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the Committee of Arrangements was instructed to procure, and place in the rooms the likeness of the Governors of this Territory, who held Office before and after its session to the United States if they can be had. Also the likenesses of the Presidents of this Society.

On motion of Mr. Brooks the Hon. S. M. Baird was requested to deliver an address on the life and character of General Armijo, formerly Governor of this Territory.¹²⁵

125. Manuel Armijo, the former three-times-governor of New Mexico, had died at his home in Lemitar on Dec. 9, 1853. He has been confused unfortunately with another man of the same name who, during the Civil War, gave considerable help to the Confederates. (see note 145 below.) This address was not delivered, probably not even prepared.

Communications were read from Messrs. Clark, E. T. Brevoort, Sheppard,¹²⁶ J. M. Bell,¹²⁷ Welby¹²⁸ and Truchard, in answer to the Corresponding Secretary's circular.

A communication was read from the Hon. S. Hart¹²⁹ of El Paso, enclosing a donation of One Hundred Dollars, for the benefit of the Society. Also one from Col. Grayson donating Twenty five Dollars and sundry articles of furniture and books, mentioned in the Curator's report.

Communications were received from Rev. E. A. Dalrymple Corr. Sec. Maryland Historical Society, and N. Holmes Corr. Sec. of the Academy of Science of St. Louis enclosing blank Diplomas.

The Hon. Wm. Carr Lane of St. Louis, formerly Governor of this Territory was elected an Honorary member of this Society and

Rev. E. A. Dalrymple Corr. Sec. of the His. Soc. of Maryland and Nathaniel Holmes Esq. Corr. Sec. of the Academy of Science of St. Louis were elected Corresponding members.

A communication was read from Col. B. L. E. Bonneville¹³⁰ U. S. A. covering a copy of the official report of the first interview of Cortes with Montezuma, in Spanish.

On motion of Lieut. Wagner a special meeting of the Society was ordered to be held on the evening of Thursday, the 8th day of March, for the purpose of hearing an address by Col. John B. Grayson, on the life, character and services of the late Genl. Kearney, and that the Ladies and gentlemen of Santa Fé be invited to attend.

On motion of Lieut. Wagner, it was moved that the Committee of Arrangements be authorized to make such dispositions as shall to them seem proper, to secure to the members of this Society access to its rooms during the day.

126. Sheppard, not identified.

127. J. M. Bell, not identified,—unless it was Joseph McC. Bell who was a member of the Masonic lodge in Santa Fé between 1857 and 1864.

128. Welby, not identified.

129. See note 85, *supra*.

130. Benj. L. E. Bonneville, native of France, entered West Point from New York and graduated in 1813. He served through the Mexican War and in 1855 was colonel 3rd Infantry. In 1856 he took over from Col. Garland as commandant of the Department of New Mexico; he in turn was relieved by Col. Fauntleroy in 1859. He was retired on Sept. 9, 1861; date of his death was June 12, 1878.

At this time, he was still stationed in Santa Fé. He applied for membership in the Society in March and was elected in April. The very next month, he had to resign; was elected an honorary member and was requested to present the Society with his ambrotype. Some communication from him was read at the September meeting and referred to the section on geography.

The following Resolutions were by permission introduced by Hon. K. Benedict and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved: That the beneficent donations of Hon. S. Hart and Col. Grayson to this Society and the highly honorable and delicate terms in which their communications were made to the Corresponding Secretary command the admiration and profound respect of the members of this Association.

Resolved: That the Secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions to each of said gentlemen.

The Society then, on motion adjourned.

David V. Whiting
Rec. Secy.

Special Meeting

Santa Fé New Mexico
March 8th, 1860

In pursuance of a Resolution adopted at the last regular meeting of this Society, it was called to order by Col. W. A. Street Vice President, and an address delivered by Col. J. B. Grayson on the life character and public acts of the late Br. Maj Genl S. W. Kearney U. S. A.¹³¹ before a large assembly of the members of the Society and the ladies and citizens of the city, which was also read in the Spanish language by D. V. Whiting, after which the Society

On motion adjourned.

David V. Whiting
Rec Secy

Third Regular Meeting

Santa Fé New Mexico
Monday Evening
March 26, 1860

The Society was called to order at the appointed time, The President in the Chair.

131. Stephen Watts Kearny, after his services in New Mexico and California, was on duty at Vera Cruz, Mexico, when he was stricken with yellow fever; he was brought back to New Orleans but died Oct. 31, 1848. Grayson later deposited with the Society a copy of his address, but we do not know that it is extant.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and of the special meeting held on the evening of March 8th were read and approved.

Applications for membership were received from Col. B. L. E. Bonneville, Hon. Sylvester Mowry,¹³² Col. Ceran St. Vrain,¹³³ and Messrs. F. W. Jones¹³⁴ and R. G. Campbell.¹³⁵

132. Sylvester Mowry, native of Rhode Island, graduated from West Point in 1848 and was assigned to the artillery branch. In March 1855, he was first lieutenant; resigned his commission July 31, 1858. He died Oct. 17, 1871. From his arrival in the Southwest (1855), he definitely identified himself with "Arizona." He soon acquired the famous Patagonia silver mine in the Santa Cruz mountains; he became a rabid advocate of exterminating the Apaches; and an ardent supporter of the "proposed Territory of Arizona." He was active in a convention at Tucson (Sept. 1857) and went to Washington as delegate-elect; he addressed a similar convention at Mesilla (June 1859) and was endorsed for re-election. In New York City on Feb. 3, 1859, Mowry had addressed the American Geographical and Statistical Society on "The Geography and Resources of Arizona and Sonora" (later published by the society in Washington).

Possibly Mowry was in Santa Fé in March 1860, on his way home from Washington; for early in April a complete provisional government for the proposed Territory was being formed in Tucson. At Tucson in 1861, Mowry was publishing the *Arizonian* which showed his secession tenets by an attack (Mar. 9, 1861) on President Lincoln. In the debacle of the Confederate invasion in 1862, Mowry was captured at his mine and for some time was held a prisoner at Yuma. His writings are important early imprints of the Southwest. (see Bancroft, *Arizona and New Mexico*, 516-7)

133. Céran St. Vrain (1802-70), native of Missouri, Santa Fé trader, pioneer merchant, soldier, came first to Taos in March 1825. Apparently he did not himself go on the "St. Vrain's Gila expedition" of 1826, but equipped many of the trappers who did go. In 1826-28, he was clerking for Sylvester Pratte; in 1831-47, he was partner of Charles Bent. He had become a Mexican citizen and (1844) with Cornelio Vigil received a 4,000,000 acre land grant (later confirmed by the U. S. government) on the northeastern frontier. He was captain of a volunteer company which helped crush the Taos revolt (Jan. 1847); and was lieutenant colonel in 1854-55 when the Utes and Apaches made trouble. Because of age, he did not serve in the Civil War. He became a Mason at Santa Fé sometime between 1857 and 1864. He married at Mora, and had his home there,—where he died on Oct. 28, 1870. (Stella Drumm in *Dict. of Am. Biog.*)

134. F. W. Jones, not identified. He was elected at the next meeting, but there is no other mention of him.

135. R. G. Campbell, not identified. Elected in April, two months later his status was changed to that of corresponding member. In October, he was referred to as "of Fort Clark." No such military or trading post in New Mexico is known. This could not have been Richard Campbell (probate judge of Doña Ana county), for he died in February 1860; but there was a son Richard who lived in Santa Fé.

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The following persons were elected members of this Society, viz:

Rev. R. Medina	Messrs. Ambrosio Armijo
" J. Salpointe	" Donaciano Vigil
" J. L. Truchard	E. Brevoort
Lieut. L. W. OBannon	L. Gold
" R. Jones	F. P. Abreu
Messrs. J. Amberg	A. H. Pfeiffer
F. L. Russ	José L. Perea
S. Rosenstein	P. J. Eyre
A. DeMarle	Jos. Nangle
Wendel Debus	E. T. Bucknam
J. W. Dunn	W. Zeckendorf
Juan Perea	S. A. Hubbell

The application of C. Rite, was not acted upon, there being no one present willing to vouch for him.

The Amendment offered to the Constitution at the last meeting was taken up and on motion, unanimously adopted.

The Committee of Arrangements submitted the following report, which was ordered to be filed, viz:

Rooms of the Hist. Soc. of N. M.
Santa Fé March 26, 1860

The Committee of Arrangements begs leave, respectfully to report,

That 200 Copies of the Constitution and By Laws in English, two Receipt Books and one Warrant Book have been received from St. Louis, the cost, and transportation by over-land mail amounting to \$100.00. Twenty five copies of the Constitution and By Laws bound in calf, and gilt were received and the Committee took the responsibility of disposing of them to those members who desired copies, at \$1.50 ea. in aid of the payment of the bill. Sixteen copies have thus been disposed of.

The Committee has also ordered from Knapp & Co. two hundred blank certificates of membership.

signed W. J. Sloan Chairman
Corr. Sec.

The Librarian and Curator submitted the following Report, which was also ordered to be filled—viz:

Santa Fé March 26, 1860

The following donations have been received since the last meeting, from various sources, viz:

From Col. J. B. Grayson, \$10 in money, 4 chairs and a fine specimen of foetid Lime stone.

From Rev. Bishop Lamy, 3 vols. Encyclopedia of Geography.

From Mr. Jos. Beuthner, Taos, the ear of an Arapahoe Indian, ornamented with beads.

From Mr. Henry Ruhe, one highly finished Picture Frame.

From Mr. L. Felsenthal, one rare skin of an unknown animal.

From Mr. James Mackling,¹³⁶ five specimens of Lizzards preserved in alcohol, A Buffalo horn, and two specimens of Minerals.

From Dr. W. J. Sloan, two Photographic views of the Washington Aqueduct, and a folio of Preserved plants found in New Mexico.

From Rev. J. Salpointe several beautiful specimens of Fossils from "El Rancho de la Luz."

From W. J. Howard, 1 Vol. Santa Fe Gazette for 1859, 1 Vol. Harpers Weekly for 1859, Specimens of Pueblo pottery from the ruins at Inscription Rock, Los Cañones, Abiquiu, San Juan and Pecos, stone arrow points from Los Cañones and Pecos.

From Mr. C. P. Clever a letter from the President of the Republic of Mexico to General Armijo dated 1846, and six Coins.

From Mr. Z. Staab an ambrotype of José Calixto Borrego the Mexican dwarf.

In addition to the above there have been donated the following Coins, viz:

From W. J. Howard, a rare copper coin struck for the French Colony in Louisiana during the reign of Louis XV.

¹³⁶ James Mackling, not identified.

One U. S. silver Dollar 1795, with sixteen stars, very rare. Half Dollars of 1795, 1806, 1807. Gold 1-4 Dollar of California, private issue. 1 Medalette of General Scott. 2 rare silver dollars of Mexico bearing the bust of Agustinus 1.¹³⁷ 1 Mexican Gold Dollar, 7 Mexican Copper Coins, 4 Spanish Silver Dollars, 1 Peruvian Dollar, 1 Silver penny of Geo. 3d of England, and 8 various U. S. cents.

From Col. J. B. Grayson, 1 silver coin of Peru—1 silver U. S. Dollar.

From Mr. B. Koch, 1 silver Prussian Thaler.

From Mr. Geo. T. Beall, 1 silver Bavarian Thaler.

From Mr. J. Kingsbury, 3 silver English Coins and 1 of the East India Co.

From Mr. L. DeLangle 4 French Coins.

From Mr. L. Louer¹³⁸ 1 Bavarian Dollar, bust of Maximilian 2d.

From Mr. E. T. Bucknam, 1 Rupee of the East India Co. and a silver button manufactured by the Zuñi Indians.

From Mr. A. B. Dittenhoffer,¹³⁹ 1 medal of the City Hall, New York.

From Mr. C. Thayer,¹⁴⁰ 1 silver Coin of Zacatecas.

From Mr. R. E. Clements¹⁴¹ 1 large Copper Coin of Brazil.

From Mr. W. Zeckendorf 1 U. S. half cent, 1825.

From Mr. C. Velten¹⁴² 4 Coins.

From Mr. J. Cummings,¹⁴³ 1 Copper Coin of Napoleon III, the whole amounting to 59 Coins.

137. The latin form of the imperial title assumed in July 1822 by Agustin de Iturbide.

138. L. Louer, not identified.

139. A. B. Dittenhoffer, not identified.

140. Charles Lawrence Thayer, born at Milton, Mass., in 1823; started for the California gold fields in 1849 via New Orleans, St. Louis, Santa Fé, and El Paso. There he was robbed and, financially stranded, returned to Santa Fé in June 1850. He was still living there in 1907. *History of N. Mex.* (Pacific States Publ. Co., 1907), II, 642.

141. R. E. Clements, not identified. See note 41, *supra*.

142. C. Velten, not identified.

143. J. Cummings possibly was the James Cummings who lived (1852) in the Manzano mountains, fifty miles from Tomé, Valencia county, where his presence as a witness in district court was desired.

In conclusion, I beg leave to acknowledge as a donation the coming volume of the Historical Magazine from the gentlemanly publisher, Mr. C. B. Richard of New York City.

The Recording Secretary submitted the following Report of the Financial condition of the Society, which was also ordered to be filed—viz:

Society's Rooms
Santa Fé New Mexico

March 26, 1860.

The sixth section of Article 3d requires the Corresponding Secretary to report quarterly on the condition of the Treasury. I have the honor to submit the following as the condition of the Treasury at the present time, viz:

The receipts of the Society from its organization to date,	amount to the total sum of	\$428.00
The disbursements amount to		224.62
		<hr/>
Leaving a balance in the Treasury of		\$203.38

The receipts have arisen as follows, viz:

Initiation or Entrance fees	230.00	
Donations from Hon. Hart		
100.00 Col. Grayson	35.00	135.00
Constitutions sold	15.00	
Dues	48.00	428.00
		<hr/>

The disbursements have been as follows, viz:

To Beck and Johnson—Blank Books	26.25	
To A. Habercorn ¹⁴⁴ Printing	13.00	
To M. Armijo 46.88 ¹⁴⁵ Beck &		
Johnson 11.50	W. J. Sloan 31.30	
To Z. Staab 19.19	H. Ruhe 39.00	
S. Delgado	12.00	
To D. V. Whiting	25.40	185.37
		224.62
		<hr/>

Of the members elected at the last meeting, there are 15 who have not yet signed the Constitution; of these, three

144. A. Habercorn, not identified.

145. If this was Manuel Armijo, it was not the former governor who had died in 1853; but may have been a nephew and later friend of the Confederates. (See note 125, *supra*)

have paid their entrance fee, leaving 11 exclusive of the applications acted upon this evening whose fees will amount to 55.00

Of the original signers to the Constitution one has not paid the entrance fee 5.00 60.00

The amount of back dues unpaid is 25.00

The dues for the present month amount to 38.00

which will be increased \$15.00 more if it is decided that dues are to be paid from date of election instead of the time of signing the Constitution.

Constitutions delivered but not yet paid for 9.00
amounting to \$132.00

which with balance in Treasury 203.38
will leave at the disposal of the Society the sum of \$335.38

From which is to be paid, the printing of the Constitution and blank books, and their transportation, the estimated amount of \$110.00

leaving 225.38

Accounts audited by the Com. of Finance, but not yet paid 17.00

Net unappropriated amount available 208.38

Respectfully submitted

David V. Whiting

Rec. Sec and Ex Off Treas.

On motion, the Report of the Committee on sections was taken up, and laid on the table indefinitely and the Committee discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

The Recording Secretary was instructed to furnish the President with a list of the members of the Society, to aid him in making selections for the several sections.

The following Resolution was introduced by Lieut. J. D. Wilkins and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary in the name of the Society, requests permission from Don Anastacio Sandoval and Don Agustin Duran, to place among the archives of the Society, two stones on which are cut the arms of Mexico, now in their possession.¹⁴⁶

On motion of Judge Benedict, Col. Grayson was requested to deposit in the archives of the Society, the original manuscript of the able and eloquent address on the life and character of Brigadier Genl. S. W. Kearney.

Letters were read from Mr. Jos. Beuthner, Revs J. Coudere,¹⁴⁷ T. Hayes, Dr. B. J. D. Irwin,¹⁴⁸ Hon. S. Mowry, Lieut. W. H. Bell, Dr. J. H. Bill,¹⁴⁹ Secy. Smithsonian Institution, Dr. M. Steck, Dr. J. M. Whitlock, Messrs. Hayward & McGrorty,¹⁵⁰ Knapp & Co., and Mr. S. Ramirez.

On motion of Lieut. Wilkins the resolution instructing the Com. of Arrangements to procure the likenesses of the Governors of this Territory was made to embrace those of Albino Perez, Genl. Armijo, Genl. Martinez, Govs. Bent, Vigil, Calhoun, Lane, Meriwether and Rencher.

The following Resolution was introduced by K. Benedict and adopted—viz:

146. Anastacio Sandoval, at this time, was probate judge (1858-63). Prior to the American Occupation, Agustín Durán had been chief of the customs house; what office, if any, he held in 1860 is not known. One of these carved stones showing the Mexican coat of arms seems to have survived the vicissitudes of a century and is now the property of the Historical Society.

147. The Rev. Joseph M. Coudert was one of the six young men who came from France to Santa Fé in 1856, and was one of four who received the priesthood on December 12 of that year. (*Salpointe, op. cit.*, 208, 282).

148. Bernard John Dowling Irwin, native of Ireland, entered military service, Aug. 28, 1856, as assistant surgeon; in 1894 (*sic*) he was awarded a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action against Chiricahua Apaches in February 1861.

149. Joseph Howland Bill, native of Pennsylvania, was commissioned assistant surgeon on Apr. 13, 1860; he won brevets as major and lieutenant-colonel during the Civil War; and died July 21, 1885.

150. Hayward & McGrorty are thought to be George A. Hayward and William McGrorty who went south when the Civil War began; the names of both are found among jurors in the Confederate court records of Doña Ana county 1861-62. (*N. M. Hist. Rev.*, VI, 261-301). Also McGrorty acted as agent, sent in Dec. 1861 to New York by Colonel Baylor, to try to cash the federal drafts "captured" at Fort Fillmore. (Twitchell, *Leading Facts* . . . II, 364, note). They may have been merchants in Santa Fé in 1860. McGrorty had affiliated with the Masonic lodge there in 1851, bringing his dimit from a lodge in Kentucky.

Resolved: That the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to send to Genl. Garland¹⁵¹ and Col. Sumner¹⁵² U. S. A. an invitation to send their ambrotypes to be suspended in the rooms of the His. Society.

Baldwin Mollhausen,¹⁵³ and Dr. Livingstone¹⁵⁴ were elected Corresponding members of this Society.

On motion, the Committee of Arrangements was instructed to submit the names of several magazines and periodicals for the selection of the Society..

The Society then, on motion adjourned.

David V. Whiting

Recording Secretary

Fourth Regular Meeting

Santa Fé New Mexico

April 30, 1860

The Society was called to order at the appointed hour. The President in the Chair.

The minutes of the last stated meeting were read and approved.

Applications for membership were received from Messrs. Wm. M. Moore,¹⁵⁵ B. L. Rees¹⁵⁶ and J. G. Marsh,¹⁵⁷ which under the rule lie over until the next regular meeting.

151. John Garland, colonel 8th Infantry and brevet brigadier general, had been commandant of the department of New Mexico 1854-56.

152. Edwin Vose Sumner, col. 1st Dragoons, had been department commandant of New Mexico, 1851-52. In 1855, he was made colonel of his regiment; in 1857, he led an expedition against hostile Cheyennes in Kansas. In 1858, he was made commandant of the Western Department.

153. Heinrich Baldwin Moellhausen, born in Germany in 1825, participated in three expeditions through the United States—two of which had been accomplished (and considerably publicized) before this action by our Historical Society. The first was in 1851, as traveling companion of Prince Paul Wilhelm of Württemberg (*N. M. Hist. Rev.*, XVII, 181-225, 294-344 *passim*). The second was as topographer and artist with the railroad survey along the 35th parallel, headed by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, in 1853-54. The report had been published by the government in 1856 and, very possibly, was among the publications which the Society had received from Delegate Otero in Washington.

154. Dr. Livingstone is not identified, unless it might have been Dr. David Livingstone, the great African explorer and missionary. His *Missionary Travels and Researches* (in South Africa) was published in 1857, and notices of it or even copies could have reached Santa Fé by 1860. Such an election would have been no more remarkable than that accorded Louis Agassiz.

155. William M. Moore, not identified.

156. B. L. Rees, not identified.

157. Joseph G. Marsh became a Mason in Santa Fé between 1857 and 1864. No other data have been found.

Col. B. L. E. Bonneville, Hon. S. Mowry, Col. Ceran St. Vrain and Messrs. R. G. Campbell and F. W. Jones, were elected members of the Society.

The President announced the following appointments of Sections—viz:

Section 1st—History

Hon. K. Benedict	J. G. Gallegos
Hon. S. M. Baird	Serafin Ramirez
Donaciano Vigil	C. P. Clever
Bishop Lamy	A. De Marle

Major J. L. Donaldson

Section 2d—Geography

W. A. Street	J. M. Giddings
D. V. Whiting	R. Jones U. S. A.
J. M. Sena y Baca	Ambrosio Armijo

R. F. Green

Section 3d—Indian Races

J. L. Collins	Dr. M. Steck
Rev. S. Gorman	A. H. Pfeiffer
Rev. R. Medina	José L. Perea

John Ward

Section 4th—Geology and Mineralogy

R. A. Wainwright U. S. A.	E. Brevoort
I. A. Hill	Dr. S. A. Boice
L. Felsenthal	Rev. Thos. A. Hayes
Wm. Zeckendorf	W. J. Howard

Section 5th—Antiquities and Collections

M. Schwartzkopf	Dr. Jos. Nangle
J. B. Grayson	Pedro Valdez
W. A. Bransford	D. B. Koch

Section 6th—Natural History

Lieut. J. D. Wilkins	G. H. Child
D. Hood	Rev. J. Salpointe
A. Zeckendorf	J. J. Eyre
Lt. R. V. Bonneau	Juan C. Tapia

Section 7th—Agriculture

F. Delgado	A. P. Wilbar
J. M. Gallegos	E. T. Bucknam
A. J. Otero	L. W. OBannon
S. A. Hubbell	

Section 8th—Statistics

O. P. Hovey	W. Debus
S. K. Hodges	J. H. Watts
J. W. Dunn	C. Blunner
S. Rosenstein	

Section 9—Botany

Lieut. W. H. Bell	B. Seligman
H. Ruhe	L. Gold
Col. J. B. Grayson	Rev. J. Trouchard
R. E. Clements	W. J. Sloan

Section 10th—Biography

J. Houghton	F. P. Abreu
W. H. Brooks	J. Amberg
M. Ashurst	Juan Perea
Dr. J. M. Whitlock	

Section 11th—Meteorology and Climatology

Lieut. O. G. Wagner	Z. Staab
Geo. T. Beall	F. Metzgar
F. L. Russ	Col. J. B. Grayson

The Curator and Librarian submitted the following Report, which was ordered to be filed, viz:

Santa Fé New Mexico

April 17th, 1860

The donations to the Society during the past month are as follows, viz:

From Col. J. B. Grayson U. S. A. an admirable Melaino-type likeness of himself as first President of the Historical Society of New Mexico.

From D. V. Whiting, a colored print of Peal's Court of Death.

From Lieut. M. T. Cogswell¹⁵⁸ U. S. A. several valuable specimens of silver and copper ore from Arizona and beautiful specimens of fossilized wood and plants.

From H. Mercure Esq. specimens of minerals and ores from Abiquiu and vicinity.

From Wm. Zeckendorf the following historical papers, viz:

1. Letter written by the President of Mexico in 1846 to General Armijo.
2. Commission dated 1842, signed by Santa Ana and others.
3. Commission dated 1843, containing signatures of Antonio Lopez de Santa Ana, General Armijo and others.
4. A number of *El Cosmópolis* published in the City of Mexico in December 1842.
5. Discurso que en la solemne apertura del Congreso nacional pronunció el Exmo Señor Presidente de la República Mejicana el General D. Anastacio Bustamante, el día 1^o de Enero de 1839.
6. A no. of el "Monitor Republicano" Mexico 1847.
7. A no. of "El Boletín de la Democracia" Mexico 1847.

Received from the Smithsonian Institute 7 vols of Reports, from 1854-58.

From A. De Marle Esq. a musical Clock of curious mechanism.

From W. J. Howard a specimen of the *Sciurus Mexicanus* or tuft eared squirrel, a number of relics from the Pecos ruins, and a copy of the U. S. Dispensary also, the Historical Magazine for 1859, complete.

From Wm. Zeckendorf, an Elk Horn whip purchased of an Apache Indian.

Gentlemen of the Historical Society of New Mexico: In concluding my unable and brief report, I beg leave to inform you, that the call of business from this place has got the better of my ambition in the sphere kindly tendered to me

158. Milton Cogswell, native of Indiana, graduated from West Point in 1845 but was not commissioned until 1849, as 2nd lieutenant 8th Infantry. He was made 1st lieutenant Aug. 15, 1855—and from his donation, evidently had been serving in Arizona. Later, he served with distinction during the Civil War; his death occurred Nov. 20, 1882.

in your noble Society as Librarian and Curator, and feeling the incapacity of benefitting you much in the flattering position with which I have been honored, I Kindly tender you my resignation. In so doing, I cannot but acknowledge my thanks to you who have so nobly and creditably shown your willingness to come forward and act as true men, for the sake of the advancement of Science, History and civilization—leaving behind you deeds to be hereafter highly honored.

Wherever my lot may be cast, I trust that it may be among men like yourselves, who can appreciate the beautiful workings of nature, her systematic laws, governed by a wise law giver, that law giver—Nature's God.

It is my hope, Gentlemen, that you will all act with firmness in the good cause you have begun, amicably and earnestly, so that the Historical Society may live on to shed its light over the now darkened history of New Mexico.

Wherever I may be, I shall endeavor to help you with my contributions. I shall look with earnest pleasure for your transactions and developments in the Journals of the day and will be glad to learn that your labors are crowned with success.

Very Respectfully submitted
W. J. Howard

The resignation tendered with the above report was accepted.

The Committee of arrangements reported having received 200 copies of the Constitution and By Laws in Spanish.

The office of Curator and Librarian of this Society having been declared vacant, A. De Marle Esq. was nominated to fill said vacancy, and on motion was declared to have been unanimously elected Curator and Librarian of this Society for the balance of the term.¹⁵⁹

Lieut. J. D. Wilkins U. S. A. having tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee of Finance and having been accepted,

Maj. J. L. Donaldson U. S. A. was appointed to fill the vacancy so created.

Lieuts. J. D. Wilkins, L. W. O'Bannon and R. Jones and I. A. Hill tendered their resignations as members of this Society all of which were accepted.

Communications were read from the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, Historical Society of Penna, Maj. J. H. Carleton,

¹⁵⁹. See note 110, *supra*.

accompanying a ms. account of Pedro de Castañeda de Nageras expedition to New Mexico,¹⁶⁰ Ambrosio Armijo, Joseph Henry, Secy. Smithsonian Institute, Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Leopold Gast Bro & Co., Hon. M. A. Otero, G. W. Kendall, Lieut. A. W. Whipple Top Eng. U. S. A., Prof. E. H. Horseford, Hon. J. P. Kennedy, Jared Sparks, Lieut. M. F. Maury, H. E. James Buchanan, Hon. J. S. Phelps, Mr. F. L. Russ, Maj. J. H. Carleton accompanying Journal of Excursions in the public service in New Mexico, by P. G. S. Ten Broeck, Asst. Surgn. U. S. A.,¹⁶¹ Boston Society of Natural History, Brantz Mayer, Dr. Jos. Nangle, Nathaniel Holmes Esq.¹⁶² A. P. Wilbar, Capt. J. N. Macomb, E. Meriam Esq., Rev. J. A. Trenchard, Don Guadalupe Miranda, and Rev. R. Medina.

The Narrative of Castañedas Expedition was ordered to be copied under supervision of the Committee of Arrangements, the copy to be delivered to the appropriate section and the original filed in the Archives.

Lieuts. J. D. Wilkins, R. Jones, and L. W. OBannon, and I. A. Hill Esq. were elected Corresponding members of this Society.

The Society then, on motion, adjourned.

David V. Whiting

Secretary.

(To be concluded)

160. In the next paragraph, this manuscript of the Castañeda account is spoken of as "the original." This seems incredible, because all known copies of Castañeda trace back to a manuscript in possession of the Lenox Library, New York City, which was made in Spain in 1596; but Geo. P. Winship stated that diligent inquiry made by him in Spain "has failed to bring me any information in regard to the original manuscript." In some remarkable way, the original might have come to Santa Fé in 1860, but it is far more probable that it was a secondary copy. It is deplorable that such papers should have disappeared after the Society suspended its activities in 1863.

161. Peter G. Stuyvesant Ten Broeck, native of Maine but resident of New York, was commissioned assistant surgeon on Dec. 13, 1847; advanced to major surgeon on May 21, 1861; was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for meritorious service during the Civil War; died Dec. 19, 1867. He did not become a member of the Historical Society, but at the July meeting "a portion of the Journal of Dr. Ten Broeck to the Moqui and Navajoe country was read." As this was never published, they evidently had it in original manuscript form.

162. Nathaniel Holmes (1815-1901), native of New Hampshire, was a graduate of Harvard (1837) and studied law in Maryland and at Harvard Law School ('38-39). After being admitted to the bar, he moved to St. Louis where he practiced law until 1865. In 1856, he became a charter member of the Academy of Science of St. Louis and was long its energetic corresponding secretary. It was doubtless in this capacity that he wrote to our Society, for at the next meeting Curator De Marle reported as a gift from that Academy copies of their constitution and by-laws, and the first three volumes of their *Transactions* (1857-59). At the February meeting (*supra*) he had been elected a corresponding member of our Society.