REMINISCENCES OF TH

Reminiscences of the War of 1812.

(Editorial Note:—The following letter written to the Editor by a son of the late Vice Chancellor Amzi Dodd, is self-explanatory of the following article.)

I am sending you a clipping from the New York Observer. The clipping I found among papers that came to me from other days. It was doubtless preserved by one of my great aunts as it mentions my father's grandfathers—John Dodd and Parson Grover (Stephen Grover of Caldwell).

The article at a guess was probably printed about 1858 or 1859. The author signs himself "One of the Veterans", and the statements made were quite sufficient to establish his identity—to my satisfaction any way. Here is his military record—quite imposing for such a brief service:

Horace Holden, Major and Aide-de-camp Staff of Brigadier General Colfax. Sept. 1, 1814—Dec. 5, 1814. Lieut. Captain Kilbourn's Company, Lieut. Col. John Seward's Regt: William Colfax's Brigade New Jersey Detailed Militia.

Horace Holden was a son of Lieut. Levi Holden, of Washington's Life Guard, Revolutionary Army, long a resident of Newark, whose portrait along with his wife's hangs in the library of the New Jersey Historical Society. The article is written in a bright and interesting way, and you will find it entertaining, even if you can not make use of it in your weekly column.

Very truly yours, EDWARD W. DODD.

"Revenge is sweet". A few years ago, Congress, it will be remembered, granted to the surviving veterans of the war of 1812, certain bounty land. Being numbered among those valiant defenders of my country, I, of course, received my grant for 100 acres of land.

There lives in this city a certain lady, whom I love more than any other, but not having a very just appreciation of my valuable services, she took it into her head to ridicule the idea of my receiving any bounty land, as a reward of military duty, and almost questioned the propriety of my accepting it. This roused my martial spirit. I threatened to be avenged of her, by telling the story of my gallant exploits. Not to be too prolix in my introduction, I will state the facts of the

case, and having received and sold upon the indulgence of my country

In August, 1814, everything looked gloomy and foreboding, an passed heavily over the land. Or achieved glorious victories, yet our the insecure state of some of our fr unpopularity of the war in most of the crippled condition of our fine Mr. Madison's administration. A made to sustain the honor of the firesides from an invading foe.

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case, and having received and sold my land, "throw myself upon the indulgence of my country."

In August, 1814, everything in our political horizon looked gloomy and foreboding, and the dark clouds of war passed heavily over the land. Our gallant little navy had achieved glorious victories, yet our wide extent of seaboard, the insecure state of some of our frontier settlements, and the unpopularity of the war in most of the Eastern States, with the crippled condition of our finances, greatly embarrassed Mr. Madison's administration. A desperate effort was to be made to sustain the honor of the country, and defend our firesides from an invading foe.

I was a Federalist, and always have been, and was originally opposed to the war, but now the time had come (just before I attained my majority) when party feeling must be laid aside, and I take some active part.

The plain matter of fact was, there was no alternative. I was obliged to do it. I had just before gone over to Brooklyn with all the bar and law students of the city, and my shoulders were actually blistered under a scorching sun in June, while assisting in throwing up entrenchments on the heights at Fort Greene. I had never borne arms a day in my life, and, to be candid, I think I had no great courage to boast of: yet there was no alternative. All over 18 years of age were liable to be drafted, and there was no way of escape for me. I therefore joined a uniform company, then under the command of Capt. John V. B. Varick, a most worthy gentleman and excellent officer. I began to provide myself with the necessary accourrements, when I went to visit my father in New Jersey, and tell him what an important matter was engageing the attention of the young soldier.

The old man heard my story, and I soon saw the fire kindling in his eye. He would have preferred that I should not be interrupted in my law studies, just drawing toward their completion, but I assured him, that, however little my taste and inclinations were consulted, I must either join Captain Varick's company, or be drafted. He paused a moment, and said—"Why, my old brother officer of the Revolution,

General Colfax, has just been summoned from his retirement, to take charge of a New Jersey brigade, and as he was the first, and I second in command of Washington's Life Guard for several years, I can procure for you a situation in his family, and relieve you of the necessity of going as a private." It will not be presumed that I was long in yielding my assent to the proposition: no sooner said than done. In a very few days, I was requested to prepare myself to act as Aid to General Colfax: Capt. Varick erased my name from his roll. Governor Wm. S. Pennington gave me a commission in Capt. D. Kilbourn's company, and about the 1st of September, with a fine steed, duly caparisoned, I entered upon my new duties at Jersey City, where the brigade was encamped.

The news of McDonough's victory arrived shortly after, which we celebrated with becoming honors, and immediately after, were ordered to the Highlands of Neversink, whither

we proceeded without delay.

Here, on these lovely heights, we pitched our tents; one of the most delightful spots ever presented to the human eye. I will not stop to describe its beauties; I should fail if I attempted it. During our short sojourn at this enchanting place, Commodore Jacob Lewis, who commanded at this time a flotilla of gun-boats, (Mr. Jefferson's favorite mode of defence,) stationed in the lower bay within Sandy Hook, politely invited us to dine, and promised to entertain us with Gun-Boat Turkey, — which being interpreted, I found to mean good salt pork. Some of the General's family accepted the invitation, and were most kindly received and cared for. I recollect I begged to be excused, as I wished to improve the time in describing the beauties of the scenery to an absent friend.

We had enjoyed ourselves here but a very few days, when peremptory orders were received from the War Department, to strike our tents and proceed to Sandy Hook, the most inhospitable sand heap that was ever trod upon by the foot of man, as I then thought. I have not visited it but once for more than forty-four years, — possibly it has improved in this age of progress.

On this barren sand heap w some of the noblest and bravest sor Vandyke, Neilson, Jos. Warren Ricketts, Williamson, of Elizabeth of Trenton, General John Dodd, o other worthies.

Shall I describe to you, in a Colfax? He was one of nature's well as in reality. His age was al medium height; of commanding pligent countenance; fine high fore benignant smile, blended with he of the General and his staff was worn by General Washington. like him in his majestic appearant to command. There was but or was kept by one Schenck at the lihead-quarters, and were provide could reasonably desire.

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Shall I describe to you, in a few words, General Wm. Colfax? He was one of nature's noblemen in appearance, as well as in reality. His age was about sixty: rather above the medium height; of commanding person; an expressive, intelligent countenance; fine high forehead, grey hair, and a most benignant smile, blended with heroic firmness. The uniform of the General and his staff was buff and blue, the same as worn by General Washington. General Colfax was not unlike him in his majestic appearance. He looked like one born to command. There was but one house on Sandy Hook. It was kept by one Schenck at the lighthouse. This we made our head-quarters, and were provided with all the comforts we could reasonably desire.

At the extemity of the Hook, looking toward New York, was a fort erected, which has since been washed away, manned by a motley crew called Sea Fencibles,—(neither seamen nor landsmen,) — they were placed under the command of General Colfax, rather against their will. The dignified bearing of the General readily convinced them, that subordination and respect to his commands were indispensable, and they soon cheerfully acquiesced in his authority.

The October Term (1814) of the Supreme Court was held in this city. I had prepared myself for examination, and although I was not of age until the succeeding 5th of November, I presumed upon the indulgence of the court, and in consideration of my military services, to offer myself for examination: having obtained leave of absence for that purpose.

Major James Fairlie was then the Clerk of the court. On examining my papers, he discovered that I lacked about ten days of being of age, and with characteristic exactness refused to place my name upon the list of applicants.

In this dilemma, I made my appeal to Judge Wm. W. Van Ness, who without hesitation ordered my name to be inserted among my fellow students, and having passed the ordeal, before I was 21, I was duly sworn as an attorney of the Supreme Court, and immediately returned to camp.

Here it is proper to state, that if there was no bloodshed, nor any hard fighting, we saw the enemy every day, but they

dared not come within gunshot of us.

The "Bellephoron" and two other British ships of war, hove in sight every morning, endeavoring to prevent our merchant vessels and the coasting craft from gaining the Narrows, and frequently fired upon them. We most courageously returned their shots, with red-hot balls, — but they never reached the enemy, and theirs never reached us: they came quite near enough to answer my wishes!

We had some noble officers: one (without disparagement to many others) I will mention: Col. John Frelinghuysen, a brother of the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen. He was a lawyer, and a pious man. It was his habit every Sabbath to form his regiment into a hollow square, and conduct religious services himself: and although Parson Grover, our brigade chaplain, was at headquarters, I was among a few who were so insubordinate as to leave the regular services for the lay-preacher. I suppose, at this late day, I shall be excused for my preferences in that respect.

In the early part of November, the weather became very cold, and the quarters of the soldiers, accustomed to good home fare, became uncomfortable: we were gratified with orders to repair again to Jersey City. A memorable day was at hand, — the 25th November, — and Gov. Tompkins, who then had the command of the forces in this vicinity, had determined to make a great day of it. All the Jersey troops were invited to participate in the celebration. It happened to be one of those cloudy, cold, raw days, which pierce you through and through. We were early under marching orders. Gen. Colfax had a beautiful highspirited sorrel horse, which he thought would require a little more attention to keep in line than he wished to bestow upon him, and he re-

quested Brigade Major Ward to for that day, which the Major glad expert horseman, and could show vantage.

We came to the city and ma style, beyond the old Sailors' Snu upon Broadway, near Fourteenth ed to the Battery. It was late passed in review of Gov. Tompkin Colfax and his staff were invited upon that occasion. We had a guests John Randolph, of Roand seen before, nor ever afterwards, tainment, to which ample justice and half famished Jersey blues: this sketch.

There was living at that ti and Cedar street, a venerable ar deserves a better tribute than my Captain Christopher Prince. He who was a relative of General (Christian simplicity. The Genwith Major Ward, who was also with Capt. Prince.

After dinner was ended, I gade Major to the house of Cap to leave them, and return to my pretty well advanced, and very emplary fidelity, commenced f Major had had a very severe at the sorrel horse, and it is not to and fatigues of the day, after rather a sleepy attendant upon

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quested Brigade Major Ward to exchange horses with him for that day, which the Major gladly acceded to, as he was an expert horseman, and could show himself off to great advantage.

We came to the city and marched up Broadway in fine style, beyond the old Sailors' Snug Harbor. Our wing rested upon Broadway, near Fourteenth street, and the line extended to the Battery. It was late in the afternoon when we passed in review of Gov. Tompkins at the City Hall. General Colfax and his staff were invited to dine with the Corporation upon that occasion. We had as one of our distinguished guests John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va., whom I had never seen before, nor ever afterwards. We had a splendid entertainment, to which ample justice was done by the half frozen and half famished Jersey blues: but I must hasten to close this sketch.

There was living at that time, at the corner of Nassan and Cedar street, a venerable and pious man, whose memory deserves a better tribute than my feeble pen can give him, — Captain Christopher Prince. Here he and his amiable wife, who was a relative of General Colfax, lived in primitive and Christian simplicity. The General determined, in company with Major Ward, who was also a relative, to pass the night with Capt. Prince.

After dinner was ended, I escorted the General and Brigade Major to the house of Captain Prince, where I intended to leave them, and return to my own home. The evening was pretty well advanced, and very soon Captain Prince, with exemplary fidelity, commenced family worship. The Brigade Major had had a very severe and toilsome day in managing the sorrel horse, and it is not to be wondered at that the cold and fatigues of the day, after a hearty dinner, rendered him rather a sleepy attendant upon evening worship.

He stood leaning in a reverent posture over the top of a chair, inclined forward a little and resting upon two legs, while the venerable Captain with unusual fervency was offering prayer. Overcome with sleep for a moment, our worthy Major lost his balance; his chair slipping from under him, glided across the room, while he went plunging after it, exclaiming, as he fell full length upon the floor, "Confound the sorrel horse!"

Such an affecting incident you may well suppose alarmed us all, except the excellent Captain, who continued his prayer with unruffled composure.

At its close I congratulated the Major that it was simply a dream, and that the sorrel horse had done no farther

damage; and respectfully took my leave.

On the 7th of December I was discharged for that campaign, expecting to resume my duties in the spring. Here my military career ended. This is all I ever did to entitle me to my military bounty land; and if I did not earn it, I cannot now help it.

I therefore submit, whether, after such an exhibition of military prowess, I am not entitled to more consideration than the amiable lady referred to has thought fit to award me.

One of the Veterans.

AN INQUIRY.

For the Archives of the United States Congress, and for the archives of the various States, there is making a collection of the portraits of United States Senators by H. J. Gensler of Washington. The collection is nearing completion but from the older states there are still wanting likeneses of some of the Senators. Of New Jersey there cannot as yet be found any portrait of Jonathan Elmer, Aaron Kitchell, James Wilson and Ephraim Bateman. These men lived before the daguer-reotype and the photograph, and their likenesses must, if made, have been paintings or drawings, or even silhouettes. Descendants of these prominent Jerseymen are requested to aid Mr. Gensler in his search.

Revolutionary Pe Morris (

(Continued from page 159

State of Newjersey

Morris County Ss. Be it resonally appeared before me Corne Justices of the Peace for said Co full age & being duly sworn depeacquainted with Jarzel Turner d Capt. Jonas Ward's company in that this deponent attended him at the time of his death that he United States on or before the tyear of our Lord seventeen hundrand further this deponent saith no

Sworn the 14th day of Dec before me Cornelius Voorhies J.

The Court having heard and & Affidavits are of an Opinion an Turner widow of the said Jarzel to the half pay of her said late day of July in the year of our Lo

seven during the time she shall r Given under our hands & the teenth day of December AD 1789

At a Court of General Quart Morristown in and for the Count July in the year of our Lord seve