To the Honorable,

The Secretary of War,

The Maryland Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution desire to add their petition to that of the Society of the War of 1812, & the other Patriotic Societies of Maryland - that the fortifications on the Patapsco River, constructed for the defence of the City of Baltimore should be named in honor of distinguished soldiers of Maryland. They therefore petition that the fort at North Point should be called Fort Dallwood, & the fort at Rock Point, be called Fort Howard in memory of the brave soldiers who bore these names -

President Jo. Anna Barry
Cor. Sec. Marion Whipple Tilte.

Army and Navy Union of the United States of America

acker 10/25

Baltimore, Md. Oct. 15 '09.

The following Resolutions were adopted by Genl. Felix Angus Garrison No. 42, Army and Navy Union-

Whereas - There are at present at Fort McHenry, Md. certain historic relics, two Bombshells which were thrown by the British in the bombardment of said Fort, Sept. 14' 1814 and

Whereas said shells are unmarked and therefore liable to lose their identity; Resolved that the facts above mentioned be brought to the attention of the Society of the War of 1812 by this Garrison with the View to permanent and indelible marking of said historic shells-

John Kotwall
Adjutant

Foster B. Davis
Commander

Committee appointed to confer & report
my action & Digg
notify to the Gorn
of the action.

J. MAXWELL MILLER,
SCULPTOR
1335 GREENMOUNT AVE.
BALTIMORE, MD.

February 23rd 1902.

Dear Ross—

Your request for a suggestion of an appropriate and permanent way of mounting the 2 shells at Fort McHenry and attaching bronze tablets with suitable inscriptions, at a minimum cost, has not been forgotten.

I would suggest pedestals of granite 2 ft. high and 18 inches square, rockfaced on sides and hammered at top and upon bevels—as per drawing on back. The pedestals should extend into ground 6 in to 1 ft., and rest upon a foundation of cement.

The tablet should be placed upon finished top of pedestal and not upon shell—They could be 9 by 4 inches. The tablets & shells should be attached, as shown, by screwing two notched dowels in each and setting dowels in holes drilled in granite. These holes would be filled with lead, sulphur or cement, the latter being quite strong enough & much cheaper. Two dowels or a dowel and pin are necessary for shell & prevent it being unscrewed.

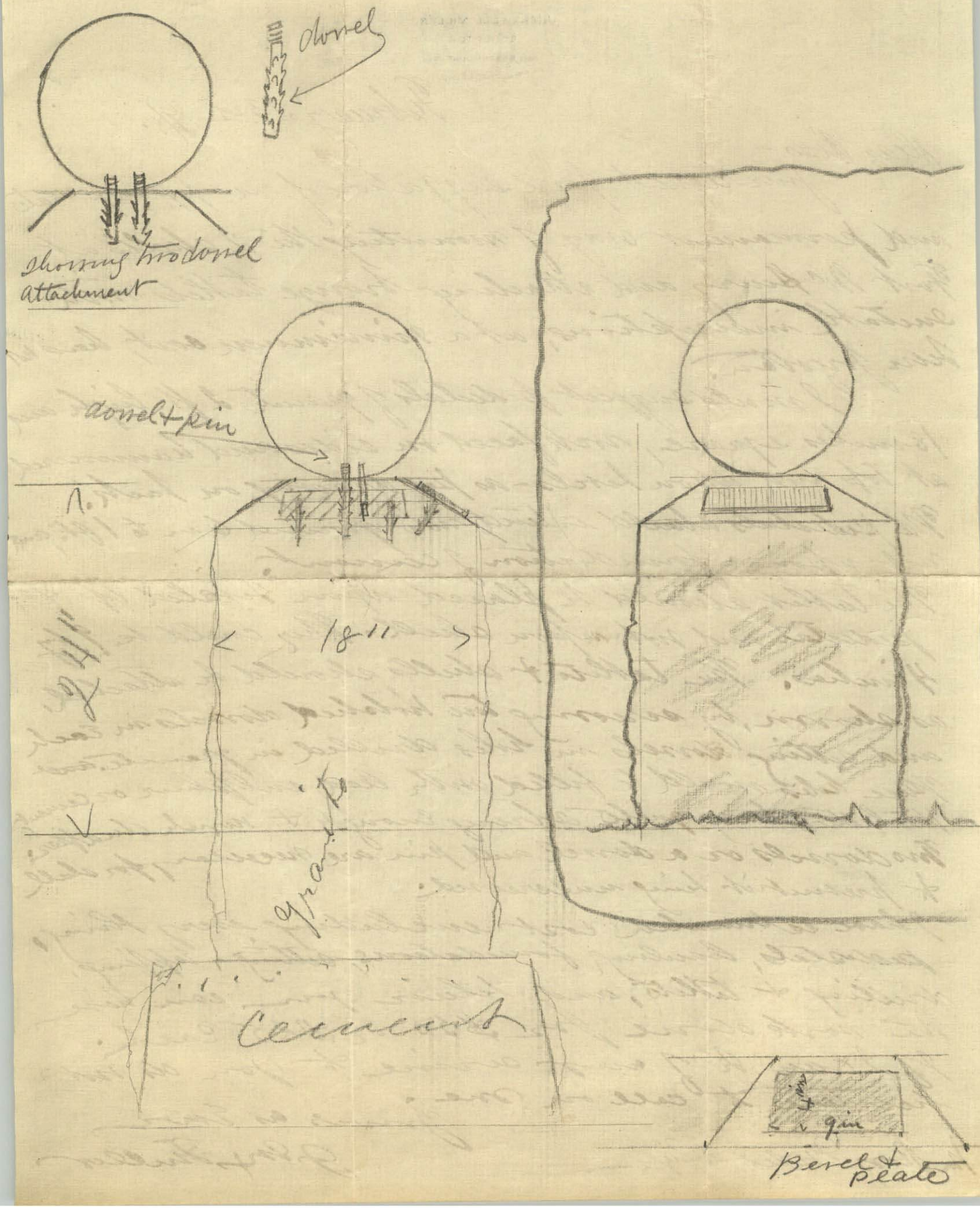
I have estimated cost including everything, —pedestals, hauling, foundations, setting—tapping, drilling & tablets, and believe you can have the work done for $50 or $25 each.

If I can be of any service to you do not hesitate to call on me.

Yours as Ever

J. Max Miller

Mr Ross Miles Higgs—


dowel
showing two dowel attachment
dowel + pin
18"
24"
granite
Cement
4 in
9 in
Bevel plate

TELEPHONE: ST. PAUL 3300

J. APPLETON WILSON
ARCHITECT
800-801 LAW BUILDING, COURTLAND ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Report of Historian - Oct 25. 1910

One year ago tonight - the President, Mr Ross Miles, Dr Riggs - your Historian, were appointed a Committee to have two shells, which had been fired by the British into Fort McHenry, properly mounted, and marked. After visiting the Fort on Nov. 16 - and having an interview with its Commander Maj. Landers - we were assured of his cordial approval. The work was finally completed on August 4. last - the shells being permanently fastened to granite pedestals, on either side of the flag staff - and artistic bronze tablets, designed and executed by Mr J. Maxwell Miller, placed on the granite.

On Jan 8. Jackson Day - we had our usual celebration, with a large number of members present - the President read a report regarding the celebration in 1914. and Sen Knott - spoke of the battle of New Orleans. On Feb. 8. I presented for examination by the Society - copies of the enrollment of Militia in St. Mary's County as returned by the Commissioners in 1794 - the list contains 1372 names - Also a copy of a petition to Congress from the same County dated Dec. 1813. asking protection from the British - the originals are in the Md. Historical Society.

On March 5. I called attention to the recent publication by Gheradi Davis, of a supplement to his "Regimental flags" in which appears a fine colored print of our Carpenos flag.

On April 3 we were called upon to mourn the death of Mr ~~James Alfred Carr Jr~~. James Edward Carr Jr. He had been identified with this Society for many years, and during that time, had successively filled nearly every office within our gift. He was always deeply interested in our work - and gave a vast deal of time and attention to the Society - He rarely missed one of our meetings when his health allowed him to be present - His loss is most deeply felt in our councils, and it will be long before his

place can be filled. On April 5. at 3 P.M. a delegation of the Society attended the funeral. The burial was in Greenmount. In May some correspondence was had regarding a flag alleged to have been carried by Gen. Jackson's forces at the battle of New Orleans but its genuineness could not be ascertained. During this same month. The President and your Historian had an interview with Mr Coyle of the City Library - who promised to provide a case for any relics the Society might be inclined to deposit there. This matter will be taken up later, is it believed with good results. I also located several drums and other relics of 1812. owned by Mrs McCulloh. at 1112 York Road. The excessive value placed on them by her - made it impossible for the Society to acquire them - much as it might like to do so. In June - I had some correspondence with Music Co. of Chicago, regarding photographs of places connected with the war of 1812. for a publication they are making* and I was able to give them what they wanted & to correct several mistakes which otherwise might have crept into their book. I might say in closing this report, that His Honor the Mayor, in appointing the Committee of 100 - to take into consideration the Celebration in 1914, gave positions to our President, and to quite a number of our members.

Respectfully submitted -

J. Appleton Wilson

Historian

Oct 25, 1910

* Called "the Real America in Romance"

CHARLES E. SADTLER
1415 LINDEN AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan 8th 1911

It having been announced that an effort will be made to remove the old Light House now known as the Lazaretto Light, to the Ft McHenry grounds, The Society of the War of 1812 wishes to place itself on record as follows -

That the new Light House be so placed as not to mar or interfere with the Original Fort, and that no other portion of the Light House establishment, including stone yard to be transferred from its present location to the Fort grounds -

And that a copy of our action on this subject be sent to the Secretary of War

Fort McHenry, Md.
May 31. 1911.

Mr. J. Appleton Wilson.
Law Building
Baltimore.

My dear Mr. Wilson: The most interesting information mailed by you to me reached me promptly. My absence in Washington prevented me from replying sooner. Your notes are intensely interesting and upset some of our former things. I thought it was unquestioned that McHenry was so called on account of former owners of the land whereas it is named for our first Secretary of War.

It is certainly logical to conclude that the old Fort was started in 1798.

It is interesting to note that our forefathers had equally difficult times in getting money from Congress. Thanking you for your courtesy.

Sincerely yours
G. F. Landers

Foreign Commerce Association
BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN SONDERMAN, President
319 Chamber of Commerce

April 9th, 1912.

Dr. James D. Iglehart, President,
Society of War of 1812 in Maryland,
Hotel Belvedere,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

NEW IMMIGRATION PIER, DETENTION HOUSE AND HOSPITAL AT BALTIMORE.

Permit me to address you on a subject of great interest to all of us who revere our country, admire her greatness and have unbounded respect for all places set apart to typify and promote patriotism.

You are of course, interested in the Commercial growth of Baltimore and advancement of the best interests of present and prospective citizens of our city and country, and will not, I am sure, fail to appreciate that in the race for Commercial greatness, we have keen opponents and large obstacles to contend with. Ocean lines must be considered for they will not seek ports that lack facilities or those having deficient accommodations for their Immigrant or freight cargoes. It is, therefore, highly essential that we secure better quarters for receiving and caring for immigrants at the port of Baltimore.

Every man interested in this project, I am sure is just as patriotic as your goodself, or the other members of your Society, and for this reason we are endeavoring to show our patriotism in another direction, namely, to glorify the name of our country by perfecting our means of extending humane treatment to every Immigrant that might put his foot upon the soil of our country through this Port. After all, immigration was the beginning of our great nation, and feeling that our

Foreign Commerce Association
BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN SONDERMAN, President
319 Chamber of Commerce

flag stands for freedom in every sense, it must therefore, necessarily stand for everything humane as well.

Your respected body, I am sure, would take no positive action until a thorough investigation had been made and even if the mere suggestion of securing a portion of Fort McHenry should later be taken seriously, certainly you would carefully weigh the merits of the case against the opposition before taking final action. Therefore, when your Society meets this evening, as mentioned in yesterday's "Sun," I hope your criticism, if any, will be modest, because surely when the time comes for our citizens to finally decide upon a site, one can be secured to the satisfaction of all interests, since our community has been richly blessed with any amount of land on the water front.

I am satisfied if you will ascertain just what has been done, and keep in touch with the subject, this matter can be disposed of without criticism or ill feeling on the part of anyone.

Respectfully,

John Sonderman.

MARYLAND SOCIETY

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

ORGANIZED APRIL 20, 1889.

OFFICE OF
GEN'L. CLINTON L. RIGGS, ~~PRES'T.~~
~~EQUITABLE BUILDING.~~

BALTIMORE, November 18, 1912.

J. Custis Handy, Esq.

Secy. Society of the War of 1812.

10 South St.

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 13th., referring to the guns which were recently placed on the Fort McHenry Reservation.

I do not feel at liberty to write a letter to the Society of the War of 1812, stating that the guns deposited there are the property of the Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland, as I have no authority to do so.

These guns were secured and taken there by Professor A. Barneveld Bibbins, and my part in the matter was simply an effort to aid Professor Bibbins in obtaining a suitable place where the guns might be placed temporarily. I understood, however, from Professor Bibbins, that he would be very glad to turn the guns over to the Society of the War of 1812, if they would take care of them, but any authority which you may desire should be obtained from him.

Yours very truly,

Clinton L. Riggs

CLR-jnh.

December 17th 1912

Prof. A. Barneveld Bibbins,

#2600 Maryland Ave.,

City.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the guns used during the War of 1812, that you secured and deposited on the Fort McHenry Reservation, I was requested, at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of this Society, to write and ask you to send us a letter, at your convenience, stating that the guns in question are the property of the Society of the War 1812 in Maryland, having been turned over to us. This will prevent, we think, any complications that might arise sometime in the future. We would also appreciate it if you would let us know the cost of moving these guns, as we want to reimburse you for any outlay you had to make in this matter.

With best regards, and thanking you for your trouble in this matter, I am.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

P.

December 28, 1912.

General Clinton L. Riggs,

The Latrobe,

Baltimore.

My dear General:

"Too much Christmas", though not in the usual sense, has delayed reply to your letter enclosing a communication from Bertram Stump, the tone of which seems rather to suggest that our blood will be upon our own thresholds unless we accede to his wishes.

I hope that your absence may not be prolonged and during its continuance will endeavor to keep the situation from completely running away with itself. My feeling, as you know, is that we will have to let the Immigration people have the piece of land, provided they secure access directly from it to the street, without passing over any part of the Fort grounds, but I confess our attitude toward the War Department seems a little inconsistent but possibly our Commission may feel it can merely not interfere to oppose the plan, explaining the situation to General Wood or General Oliver.

I hope that your trip may prove interesting and agreeable and with best wishes for the New Year.

Yours very truly,

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

JAMES A. HAMILL, N. J., CHAIRMAN.
CHARLES A. KORBLY, IND.
ROBERT F. BROUSSARD, LA.
J. CHARLES LINTHICUM, MD.
ALFRED G. ALLEN, OHIO.
H. M. JACOWAY, ARK.
JOHN M. NELSON, WIS.
ROBERT M. SWITZER, OHIO.
SYDNEY ANDERSON, MINN.
GEORGE V. MALONE, CLERK.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS No. 2
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 22, 1913.

My dear Mr. Harris :

In compliance with your request of the 21st inst., I take pleasure in enclosing two copies of the bill which I introduced on the 20th inst., in connection with the Immigration Station site in Baltimore.

Very respectfully yours,

Chas Linthicum

Hon. W. Hall Harris,
City Post Office,
Baltimore, Md.

Did you get the plat I send some time ago?

956

January 23, 1913.

Mr. Henry F. Baker,

506 Continental Building,

Baltimore.

Dear Sir:

Please attend a meeting of the Special Committee appointed by General Clinton L. Riggs, in the matter of the Fort McHenry property, at the office of the Post Master, at 4:00 p.m. on Monday next, the 27th instant, to consider and act upon the pending Bill appropriating a portion of the property to the use of an Immigration Station.

Yours truly,

Same to
David Hutzler, 1801 Eutaw Place
Blanchard Randall, 16 W. North Avenue
Dr. James D. Iglehart, 211 W. Lanvale St.

242

January 23, 1913.

Mr. David Hutzler,

1801 Hutaw Place,

Baltimore.

Dear Sir:

Please attend a meeting of the Special Committee appointed by General Clinton L. Riggs, in the matter of the Fort McHenry property at the office of the Post Master, at 4:00 p.m. on Monday next, the 27th instant, to consider and act upon the pending Bill appropriating a portion of the property to the use of an Immigration Station.

Yours truly,

Same to

Henry F. Baker, 506 Continental Bldg
Blanchard Randall, 16 W. North Ave.
Dr. James D. Iglehart, 211 W. Lanvale St.

February 6th 1913

Prof. A. Barneveld Bibbins,

#2600 Maryland Ave.,

City.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the letters that have passed between us in regard to the cannon placed on the grounds at Fort McHenry, and your request that I call and talk over the matter with you, I will be pleased to call next Tuesday evening about 7.15, if convenient to you, I would mention that we have a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Society on that evening, and would in that way be able to report the result of our conversation to them at once.

Hoping to have a favorable reply, I am.

Very truly yours,

Secty.

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19, 1913.

Mr. J. Custis Handy, Secretary,

10 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Handy:

I want to thank you for your letter of February 12th, informing me of the Resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of your Society endorsing my Bill, making an appropriation for the proper marking of the spot where the original flag pole stood at Fort McHenry.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

John Walter Smith

956

May 7, 1913.

Gen. Clinton L. Riggs,

The Latrobe,

Baltimore.

My dear Gen. Riggs:-

On Monday last I had quite a little talk with Mr. Wenderoth the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, with regard to the Immigration Building. He was exceedingly pleasant and interested, advised that the Department had not by any means reached the matter of plans for that building, but that he had visited the site and had it in his mind that the building should be of a character in keeping with the situation. He however inclines rather to an inconspicuous boundary fence, thoroughly screened with appropriate shrubery, than to that of a wall, although concurring in the suggestion that the line of demarkation should be very evident so as to prevent even the appearance of ~~the~~ confusion between the grounds of the Fort and those of the Immigration Depot.

The Chief of the Drafting Division was absent so that I had no opportunity of conference with him, but may perhaps secure it in the near future.

Yours truly,

Dear Mr Harris,

I received your letter with regard to the newspaper notices concerning Fort McHenry, which I also saw in the Sun. I expect to be in Baltimore

best to send a formal
letter of protest to the
Secretary of War which
I have done today
asking for a hearing by
our Committee before
any action is taken.

CHH

about Lightner first and will take the matter up with you immediately upon my return if you are in the city at that time.

Very sincerely,

Clinton L. Rossiter

Saturday.

P.S. Upon further consideration I have thought it

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8.22.13
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RIGGS BUILDING COMPANY
"THE LATROBE"
CHARLES AND READ STREETS
BALTIMORE, MD.

August 20, 1913.

W. Hall Harris Esq.,
216 St. Paul St.
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Mr. Harris:-

Referring again to your letter of August 2nd with regard to Fort McHenry I called you up at your office this morning immediately upon my return to Baltimore, but found that you were still out of the city.

I am myself leaving again tomorrow for another two weeks and simply wish to tell you that I sent the communication referred to the War Department and have just received a letter from the Adjutant-General stating that if the bill mentioned is referred to the War Department, they will give us the opportunity to be heard in the matter, for which I asked.

I had thought it might be advisable for me to communicate directly with Mr. Linthicum telling him the feeling that our committee had with regard to the matter, but I have decided not to do this in your absence and will wait until your return before doing anything further, unless there is some evidence to indicate that they are endeavoring to push the bill through Congress before that time.

Yours very sincerely,

Clinton L. Riggs

gsb
9.22.'13

RIGGS BUILDING COMPANY
"THE LATROBE"
CHARLES AND READ STREETS
BALTIMORE, MD.

September 15, 1913.

W. Hall Harris Esq.,
"The Atom",
North Haven, Me.

My dear Mr. Harris:-

I wrote you a few days ago with regard to Fort McHenry matters addressing the letter to your office in town, but received a note from Mr. Thompson this morning stating that he did not expect you to return to the city for some time and I am therefore sending you copies of the bills and this additional communication for your further information.

Mr. Linthicum has replied to my letter and expresses a desire to do only what we all want and has asked me to get into communication with Professor Bibbins and then advise him with regard to the matter. Professor Bibbins is anxious to have a conference at the earliest possible moment, but I have asked him to put it off until your return or at least until I can get an expression of opinion from you. I will therefore ask you upon receipt of this letter to communicate with me giving me if possible in your letter your opinion as to what is best to be done.

I am satisfied that the War Department will not be willing to deed Fort McHenry to the city or the state, and I personally do not think that this should be permitted. They might be willing to turn it over to the city or state on a lease, such as I previously held while Adjutant General. You may remember that I offered to turn the property over to the city under that lease, with the further understanding that the city was to police, light and take care of the property and use it as a public park. At that time W. Cabell Bruce declined to allow the city to expend any money on the property while the title remained in the name of the United States Government. This broke off negotiations at that time. The present City Solicitor may be broader and this may be worked out, in fact the Mayor told me that he and the Park Board had the money ready to fix the grounds up and maintain them in good condition if they could get the right to do so. I think the Mayor's scheme is pretty broad and from conversation with Prof. Bibbins I take it that they plan to build a broad boulevard all around the edge of the Fort McHnery property. Even if the city should be permitted to use this property as a park, I think there should be restrictions attached

as to how much they should be allowed to alter the present conditions.

If you will kindly advise me when you expect to be in Baltimore I will endeavor to stave off the conference until such time as you may be able to be present, but as this may be impossible I will hope that you will find time to write me fully as to your ideas on the subject so that I may represent them at the conference.

Yours very truly,

Clinton L. Riggs

CLR/fdm

956/272

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December 4, 1913.

Gen. Clinton L. Riggs,

The Latrobe,

N.E. cor. Charles & Read Streets,

Baltimore.

My dear General:

I am in grave doubt as to how one should address so distinguished a citizen as the Secretary of War of the Island Possessions,- but I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 3rd instant, the contents of which are none the less depressing to the Fort McHenry cause that they had been anticipated in so far as your own absence was concerned.

I doubt whether the Governor would be wise in designating me as Chairman of the Commission (which, by the way, has probably long since ceased to exist) but whether he does so or not, I shall, of course, be extremely glad to render any service within my power to prevent or modify, as the case may be, the desecration of the old Fort.

The situation appears to me to hinge almost entirely upon your influence with Secretary Garrison and the Chief of Staff, and I shall be obliged if you will let me know how you understand them to feel after the visit of the former to you. Before you leave, I shall possibly ask for a letter of introduction to someone in the Department favorably inclined to our view of the matter.

Renewing congratulations and wishing you both enjoyment and success in your new line of work, I am,

Yours very truly,

they unhesitatingly claim that treatment in an up-to-date hospital would have increased materially the chances for recovery.

It seems to me that only unanswerable arguments should be accepted for the refusal of the War Department to allow this Service to have the use of the hospital on the Fort McHenry reservation, as the Immigration Authorities are responsible under every rule and law of civilization for the care and protection of the lives of the aliens over whom they have charge.

It was suggested by you that a conference might be arranged between Secretary Garrison, Secretary Wilson, yourself, and, at my intimation, William Hall Harris, Esq., of Baltimore City(Chairman of the Governors of Maryland Commission on the Fort McHenry Reservation),and myself, to endeavor to obtain as soon as possible the temporary use of the army hospital at Fort McHenry. I might add that Mr. Hall Harris, who has been named by Governor Goldsborough as Chairman of this Commission, vice General Clinton L. Riggs who has sailed for the Philippines, thinks as I do about this matter and, in my judgment, would be a proper person to speak on behalf of Baltimore City and the State. I, therefore, should like very much to bring him over with me when notified as to the date of the conference.

(Signed) Bertram N. Stump.

bns-gam
inc#31628

Commissioner

Rb

January 20, 1914.

Hon. Bertram N. Stump,

United States Commissioner of Immigration,

Baltimore.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our agreement of 9th instant and to items in the newspapers of yesterday and today, as to use of hospital building at Fort McHenry, I have to ask,- in order that the Report of the Commission to the Governor may be accurate,- what representations, if any, were made to the Secretary of War or other Federal Officers concerning the position of that Commission in the premises and what conditions are attached to the permit reported to have been issued.

Yours truly,

Chairman.

a56

January 22, 1914.

Bertram N. Stump, Esquire,

Commissioner of Immigration,

Stewart Building, Baltimore.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your favor of the 21st instant, with enclosure as stated and note particularly the quotation from communication of Secretary of War to Commissioner General of Immigration.

While appreciating your efforts in the premises, it must be admitted that the conditions under which the hospital in the Fort is to be used by the Department of Labor, remain extremely indefinite, but I apprehend that the Immigration Service proposes to do what may be found needful to render the hospital building available for the purpose it has in view and upon that assumption I renew the suggestion made, I think to yourself as well as to Mr. Simon, that the building and adequate contiguous ground should be enclosed in a high and substantial fence, access being had from the main entrance to the grounds only through an extension of such enclosure. If you concur with me in this suggestion, it would appear to be entirely feasible and would serve a good purpose as well from the point of view of the Fort McHenry Commission as that of the Immigration Service.

Yours truly,

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

956
1.26.14

No.3020

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
BALTIMORE, MD.

January 24th, 1914

W. Hall Harris, Esq.,
#216 St. Paul St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 22nd instant, but do not recall having heard of your suggestion, i.e. "that the building and adequate contiguous ground should be enclosed in a high and substantial fence, access being had from the main entrance to the grounds only through an extension of such enclosure." Personally I see no necessity for this any more than when the building was in use as a hospital for the soldiers at the Fort, and as our Department is quite short of funds I am constrained to believe the Bureau would not look with favor upon the erection of such a fence.

Respectfully,

Benjamin Sherwood

Commissioner

gam

PERSONAL

G February 2, 1914.

Hon. Henry S. Breckenridge,
Assistant Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Murray P. Brush tells me you are kind enough to say I may trespass upon your time for a brief interview during the current week.

Should your convenience permit, I will call at your office at half past two o'clock on tomorrow, Tuesday, afternoon, but if that date or time conflicts with your engagements, I shall be obliged for timely information, to prevent unnecessary visit to Washington.

Yours very truly,

CLINTON L. RIGGS,
903 NORTH CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 4, 1912.

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4.5.12
6

W. Hall Harris, Esq.

Postmaster,

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Harris:

I am enclosing you herewith a copy of the Bill, which I have had re-written in accordance with the suggestions of Senator Rayner, also a copy of my letter to-day to General Wood, which I hope will meet with your approval.

It seems now that we must wait until we have a reply from General Wood, at which time it will be proper again to submit the matter to Senator Rayner for action.

Very sincerely,

Clinton L. Riggs

CLR-jnh. 2 Enclo.

April 4, 1912.

Major General Leonard Wood,
Chief of Staff, War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Referring to the conversation which Mr. Harris and myself had with you yesterday concerning Fort McHenry, I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the Bill, which we have drawn in accordance with the suggestions of Senator Rayner of Maryland, and in order to comply with what we understand to be the wishes of the War Department.

As we understand that this Bill does not now conflict with the desires of the Department, we would be glad to have you substitute it for the copies of Bills left with you yesterday, and we sincerely trust that you will be able to obtain for it the approval of the Secretary of War, as Senator Rayner seems to feel that there will be no difficulty in having the Bill passed in this form, providing that it meets with the approval of the Department.

Thanking you for your courtesy and consideration, and trusting that you will be able to give this matter prompt consideration, I am

Very respectfully,

CLR-jnh

1 Enclo.

Note:

The Public Buildings Act, approved March 3, 1913, carries appropriation of $280.000.— for Immigration Building, pier, dredging &c. and $20.000.— for approaches.

Old site to be sold and proceeds turned in to Treasury.—

RIGGS BUILDING COMPANY
"THE LATROBE"
CHARLES AND READ STREETS
BALTIMORE, MD.

July 16, 1912.

W. Hall Harris, Esq.

Postmaster,

Baltimore, Md.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I am just back from the North, and find your telephone message with regard to the Bill concerning Fort McHenry.

I saw in the papers that you had been to Washington, and I trust that the results will repay you for your hot trip. I expect to be in Baltimore from now on, and if you can think of anything that I can do to help on the good work, please let me know.

Yours very truly,

Clinton L. Riggs

CLR-jnh.

7.18.12
7.19.

List of the Sub-committee, appointed by the Chairman, in accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of the Commission, held at the Hotel Belvedere, Oct. 17, 1911.

Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, 828 Park Ave. (since died)

Mr. David Hutzler, 1801 Eutaw Place,

Mr. Henry F. Baker, 506 Continental Bldg.

Mr. Blanchard Randall, 16 W. North Ave.

Mr. W. Hall Harris, 511 Park Ave.

On Dec.7, 1912 the Chairman appointed

Dr. James D. Iglehart, 211 W. Lanvale St. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Thom.

November 11th 1914

Honorable James H. Preston,

Mayor of Baltimore,

City Hall, City.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to hand you herewith a copy of Resolutions, which explain themselves, that were adopted at the meeting of the Executive Committee of our Society held on the 10th inst., and which I was requested to forward to you.

With best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Mayor's Office,

JAMES H. PRESTON
MAYOR.

BALTIMORE, MD.,

November
Twelfth
Nineteen
Fourteen.

Mr. J. Custis Handy,

Secretary, The Society of the War of 1812,

10 South Street,

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

The Mayor directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter to him of the 11th instant enclosing copy of Resolutions drawn up by your Society in regard to locating the various boat clubs at Fort McHenry, and to inform you that the matter will receive due consideration.

Yours very truly,

L. G. Hopkins

Assistant Secretary.

LGH

DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
HORACE E. FLACK, EXECUTIVE

CITY OF BALTIMORE
MARYLAND
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

956
11.20.14
Same

Nov. 20, 1914.

W. Hall Harris, Esq.,
216 St. Paul St.,
CITY.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I have at last received the Acts of Congress relating to Fort McHenry, as requested by you some days ago. I am enclosing you copies of these that you may keep for your own use.

Very truly yours,

Horace E. Flack
Executive.

250

#

November 21, 1914.

Mr. Horace E. Flack,

Department of Legislative Reference,

City Hall,

Baltimore.

My dear Sir:

I am very much indebted for your letter of the 20th instant with enclosures as stated and for the trouble which you have been kind enough to take to facilitate my submitting to the Governor a report in the matter of the Commission appointed by his predecessor concerning the preservation of Ft. McHenry as a national park.

Yours truly,

CITY OF BALTIMORE
MARYLAND
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS AND SQUARES
GENERAL OFFICES: DRUID HILL PARK

April 14th-1915.

Mr. J. Appleton Wilson,
Law Building, City.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of the 13th in reference to Fort McHenry, and I shall be glad to lay the same before the Board at its next meeting.

Very truly yours,

George Weems Williams

GWW/C

President.

CITY OF BALTIMORE
MARYLAND
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS AND SQUARES
GENERAL OFFICES: DRUID HILL PARK

Apr. 26, 1915.

Mr. J. Appleton Wilson,

800 Law Bldg., City.

Dear Sir:-

Your recent letter to the President of the Park Board in reference to cannon at Fort McHenry was submitted and read at a meeting of the Board held on last Saturday afternoon.

The Genl. Supt. was not present, and your letter was ordered referred to him for a report.

Yours truly,

ck

MAYOR'S OFFICE

BALTIMORE

October
Twenty-seventh
Nineteen
Sixteen.

J. APPLETON WILSON, ESQ.,
Chairman, Society of the War of 1812,
800 Law Building, City.

My dear Sir:-

I have your letter of October 26th., and I will call the attention of the Park Board, which is the City Department having charge of Fort McHenry, to this matter.

I had taken up with the Park Board some weeks ago, the condition of the exedra to the Armistead Statue. I suggested that this central broken piece might be cut out, say a distance of eight or ten feet, and a cement staircase constructed leading up to the monument. Now, the approach to the monument is very difficult, indeed there is no form of approach. There is only an improvised way over the gun carriages and bastions:

I will be glad to have you suggest to the Park Board anything that you have in view looking to an adequate approach to this monument, that would be inexpensive and suitable.

Yours very truly,

(signed) JAMES H. PRESTON.

JHP/JAN MAYOR.

Copy - Dr. J. D. Iglehart, 2II W. Lanvale Street, City.
" - Board of Park Commissioners,
" - Mr. Edward Berge, 3024 Harford Avenue, City.

J. CHAS. LINTHICUM
FOURTH MARYLAND DISTRICT

COMMITTEES: { FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ELECTIONS NO. 2

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

BALTIMORE,
ARUNDEL OFFICES,
217-219 ST. PAUL STREET,
BY APPOINTMENT

956
1.16.14

January 15, 1914.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Your letter of December 30th arrived during my absence South for a few days and reached me only Monday.

I propose calling on you at some date in the near future, as I want to talk with you regarding another feature of the matter about which you write.

Very respectfully yours,

J. Chas. Linthicum

Mr. W. Hall Harris,
216 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
BALTIMORE, MD.

gsb
1.22.14

January 9th, 1914

No.3020

Commissioner-General of Immigration,
Washington, D.C.

Referring to conversation in your office yesterday, I have carefully gone over my file, relating to the present immigration detention house and hospital, and find that as far back as 1910 I called the Bureau's attention to this matter, submitting on August 2nd of that year a letter (copy of which is enclosed herewith for ready reference)which covered the situation at that time.

The hospital conditions have steadily grown worse since that time, and in 1911, I think, the city authorities positively refused to receive for treatment any aliens suffering with contagious diseases of childhood, which resulted in forcing the owner of the detention house to establish the present small and inadequate hospital.

The deaths at the detention house for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1912, numbered 45, and from January 1st to December 31st, 1912 totaled 53. Most of these cases were those of children under ten years of age who died from pneumonia following measles. Both Surgeons McMullen and Nydegger have reported to me that the hospital at the detention house is not what it should be and, while they are unwilling to state that the conditions at the detention house were the direct cause of the deaths,

History of Ft. McHenry

The first settler on Whetstone Point was probably Charles Gorsuch. In Feb. 24, 1681 he patented 50 acres of land paying for it £ 1. per annum, at St. Marys. He subsequently abandoned it and on June 2 1702 it was patented by James Carrol who called it "Whetstone" and paid a rent of two shillings per annum.
On April 19, 1706 it was made a port of entry, as the idea seemed to prevail that it would become a town. There is no record further in this direction. In 1725 Carroll sold it to John Giles for £5, and in 1727 it was leased to the Principio Co for the iron ore it was supposed to contain, and for many years it was their principal source of supply. When the Revolution began it was considered desirable to fortify it so that in March, 1776 a water battery for 18 guns was commenced, and Captain N. Smith placed in command. On August 15, 1781 75 acres were sold, and on Sept. 25 120 acres. the land having been confiscated from the Principio Co. which was a British concern. Until 1793 the fortifications on the point were exclusively under the control of the State, but in that year they were offered to the Federal Government. The offer was not accepted until 1798 when Maj. Tousard was ordered to examine the works and report on the necessary additions. He submitted his plans to a committee of nine citizens of Baltimore. The Government only agreed to allow the sum of $20,000 toward the work, including the cost of the land. His plan called for a total expenditure of $30,933.44. The Committee considering that the work was too important to admit of delay, agreed to call on patriotic citizens for the difference. The Secy. of Ware therefor ordered the work to proceed. Mr. Fonein was the engineer in charge, and he seems ho have given his entire time and attention to the work. The Committee expected to be re-inbursed either by the Legislature of the General Government, but it does not appear that this was ever done. The star fort of brickwork, was the one constructed at this time and it was subsequently called Fort McHenry, after Mr. James McHenry of Baltimore who was first Secretary of War under Washington. During the war of 1812 the defenses were still further strengthened and in 1872 a new water battery was constructed. During the attack in 1814 the bastions of the star fort were manned by the Regular Artillery underCapt. Evans and the Volunteers under Capt. Nicholson. In the lower works, were Banburys, addisons, Rodmans, Berrys and Penningtons commands, and the Infantry was in the outer ditch to meet the enemy in case they should effect a landing. There were about 1000 troops in all. This would show that the outer works had been constructed either in 1812 or previously. During the British attack over 1800 shells were fired into the fort, beside multitudes of round shot and rockets. Many of the shells weighed 220 pounds.

Scharf's History of Balto. City 1881 pages 91-290-291 &c.

Copy of above - sent to Col. Geo. F. Landers. H. McHenry.
May 15. 1911

Several years ago the Society of the War of 1812, Gen. Peter Leary being President, with the help of individuals, and of some other Societies, secured the old 15 inch Rodman guns, and the old 9 inch guns, of the Civil War period, mounted in the water battery, and presented them to the City of Baltimore. Many of these guns bear bronze tablets setting forth the facts. Since that time the City has done absolutely nothing to preserve them, and their war carriages are rusting away for the lack of a little paint. This Society also mounted two of the original bombs, at the flag staff, marking them with bronze tablets. The U. S. Government, about the same time, had a large bronze shield placed on the staff, suitably inscribed.

Whetstone Point was fortified by the City, probably in the Autumn of 1775, and the Spring of 1776, and in 1794 the land and the fortifications were transferred to the U. S. Government. The Star Fort, barracks and magazine were probably built in 1799. To mark the Centennial of the transfer to the United States, the Society of the War of 1812 inaugurated a celebration and parade, on Sept 12, 1894, which was participated in by the Governor of the State, and the various Patriotic Societies, with the Militia Regiments and the Naval Reserve. On Sept 12, 1914, the Centennial of the Battle of North Point was celebrated, by the unveiling of a handsome bronze statue of Major Armistead, placed in a commanding position, on the water battery. This was made possible by the Society of the War of 1812, assisted by the City, and by friends. This Society has secured a number of old cannon of the period, and has mounted six of them in "Rogers Bastion" at Patterson Park, and a little number on the site of the "6 gun battery" in Riverside Park. Aside from the interest aroused and kept alive by this Society, the public seems to care but little for the fort or for its memories. Neither the City, while the grounds were under its control, nor the Government now, does anything to preserve it, or to keep it in

Fort McHenry &c.

In a recent article by Mr Henry M. Hyde, he writes of the statue of liberty at the entrance of New York harbor, which greets the immigrant on his arrival, and deplores the lack of something similar in Baltimore harbor, being led thereby to advocate some "great & impressive memorial" at Fort McHenry to permanently mark the spot, and be "visable for miles around", thus bringing to the minds of all beholders, the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner", and its lessons of patriotism. In answer to this suggestion, what could be a better memorial than the Fort itself? Fortunately we do not need a memorial or monument to commemorate it, for we have it, practically unchanged since Sept. 1814, and need only see that it is kept intact and in proper repair. Nothing could possibly be better as a reminder to all who enter our harbor, than the flag floating from its staff in the old fort. The Statue of Liberty carries a glowing torch by night, so that the flag should always be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

At present, the entire space between the water battery of the fort, and the sea wall, is covered by temporary hospital buildings, erected during the recent war. It is further disfigured by steam piping, carried on posts, and running in all directions. All this entirely changes the appearance of the place, and these disfigurements should be removed as speedily as possible. Then it would only be necessary to keep the grass slopes and parapets in order, and the buildings and walls in proper repair. The interest of the place would be greatly enhanced if some of the buildings in the Star Fort, could be used as museums, for everything relating to the war of 1812-14, or even for keeping alive public interest in our local history of any period. If the armament of the Star Fort, should be reproduced, and the guns placed where they stood during the famous bombardment, a lasting object lesson would be taught. Existing plans of the fort, made in 1803 and in 1817, show the buildings located just as they are at present, and there is every reason to believe that they are the original barracks and magazine, altered to be sure in outward appearance, but the walls, probably the same which stood in 1814.

proper condition. Even a concrete wall and seat, originally placed about the Armistead Statue, has entirely disappeared, and the old guns which were mounted at either end, are now lying on the ground, neglected. If there is any real patriotism in the State or the Nation, one would suppose that here, of all other places, it would be manifested. Millions of dollars are annually wasted by the Government, on all kinds of useless projects, why could not a small sum be set aside to care for this historic spot?

Entirely aside from this, such places have proved to be a real asset to any community, serving to attract visitors, and to spread the fame of the City, far and wide. These things are well understood abroad, but as yet, only to a limited extent in this Country.

In closing, I feel that I should call public attention to a notable exception to the general apathy in this regard. The former home of Barister Carroll, in Carroll Park, has been taken under the care of the Society of Colonial Dames, who have transformed it into a veritable museum, by filling it with interesting furniture, pictures, relics &c. of that period; many of the articles having belonged to the original furnishings. It is open to the public, and as it becomes better known, will attract visitors in increasing numbers. This has all been done at the sole cost of the Society. Even the heating, lighting, and care of the collection being paid for by them. This is certainly another commentary on the interest taken in such matters by our City Administration.

J. Appleton Wilson

Jan 13. 1921

Fred McHenry

1921

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

IMMIGRATION SERVICE

956
1.22.14

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
BALTIMORE, MD.

No.3020

January 21st, 1914

W. Hall Harris, Esq.,
Chairman, Governors of Maryland Commission on Fort McHenry,
#216 St. Paul St., City.

Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 20th instant, it affords me pleasure to enclose herewith copy of my letter, of January 9th, 1914, to the Commissioner-General of Immigration, which is self-explanatory. I heard nothing further in the matter until this morning when the Commissioner-General transmitted to me copy of a communication from the Secretary of War, which reads as follows:

> "I have had the subject matter of your letters of December 20th and January 14th, namely measures for the relief of the distressing sanitary conditions of the Immigration Service Baltimore, investigated and find that it will be possible to allow the Department of Labor the temporary use of the hospital building at Fort McHenry until such time as the Treasury Department completes the new immigration station. It is understood that this period will be about one year. All portable medical property in the hospital has already been removed and applied to other purposes.
>
> "In taking over this property it will be understood that the Department of Labor agrees to vacate promptly should the building be required for use by the War Department; that when finally vacated by the Department of Labor, the building shall be thoroughly cleaned, put in a sanitary condition, and such repairs made as will leave it in as good a condition in that respect as at the present time; and that any damage to any other War Department buildings or property on the reservation caused by such use of the Hospital Building by the Department of Labor be reimbursed the War Department."

Evidently, a conference was found to be unnecessary.

Respectfully,

Commissioner

bns-gem
inc#31643

RIGGS BUILDING COMPANY
"THE LATROBE"
CHARLES AND READ STREETS
BALTIMORE, MD.

November 2, 1912.

Dr. J. D. Iglehart,

211 W. Lanvale St.

Baltimore, Md.

My dear Doctor:

On Thursday afternoon Professor Bibbins called me up to say, that he had some old guns, which had been dug up from the harbor, and which had evidently been used during the War of 1812, and desired my co-operation in obtaining permission to have them placed at Fort McHenry. I suggested to Professor Bibbins, that he communicate with you, as the President of the Society of the War of 1812, but he later informed me that he was unable to reach you by phone. As he already had some of the guns on a wagon, and some immediate action was necessary, I telephoned the Assistant Secretary of War, and obtained permission to have the guns placed on the Fort McHenry Reservation.

I am to-day in receipt of a letter from the Chief Quartermaster General of the Army, enclosing a copy of this Order, which authorizes the care-taker at Fort McHenry to receive and take care of any guns placed there at my request. As I understand that Professor Bibbins' interest in this matter was purely his desire to save these guns from going to the junk heap, I am sure that he will be glad to turn them over to your Society, if you are in a position to undertake the matter as to their permanent destination.

I should think, in view of the exercises, which will undoubtedly take place here in 1914, that your Society would be interested

RIGGS BUILDING COMPANY
"THE LATROBE"
CHARLES AND READ STREETS
BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. J. D. I.-2.

in getting these old guns together, and mounted on the ramparts of of the Fort, before that time.

I am therefore taking the liberty of writing to say, that I, and I am sure Professor Bibbins, will be very glad to co-operate with your Society in the effort to have this ~~xx~~ accomplished.

Yours very truly,

Clinton L. Riggs

CLR-jnh.

Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
BALTIMORE, MD.

No. 3020

December 19, 1912.

Gen. Clinton L. Riggs,
The Latrobe Apartments,
Charles and Read Streets, City.

Dear Gen. Riggs:-

Referring to our conversation with reference to an immigration station at the port of Baltimore, I have to say that both the Commissioner-General of Immigration and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury are of the opinion that any site for buildings must necessarily be on the river front at some convenient point for all trans-Atlantic passenger ships to dock. There is no property, except that of Fort McHenry, that can be purchased having a frontage on deep water. The Canton properties are gridironed by the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroads, Locust Point by the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Port Covington and adjacent water fronts by the Western Maryland.

Early in April of this year the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds visited Baltimore for the purpose of looking over the ground. The result of their visit was the passage of a bill permitting the Government to sell the unfortunate site which had been selected. I think it

well to state that I conversed with the members of the Committee who came to Baltimore on that occasion and they personally told me that unless Baltimore City took sufficient interest in this matter to let the Government have a suitable location, they, as a Committee, would not give us an appropriation for buildings. The Committee, individually, thought that Fort McHenry was the only practicable site upon which to build, and if that could be obtained they would give Baltimore as large an appropriation for buildings as either Boston or Philadelphia had been given, but not otherwise.

The new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, Mr. Wenderoth, and the Commissioner-General of Immigration came over from Washington nn November 30 for the same purpose and were unanimous in their opinion that Fort McHenry was the logical and only place upon which to build if Baltimore hoped to hold her own as a port of entry for foreign passengers.

The Philadelphia station has just been opened and the buildings are extremely handsome. Those at Boston are not yet under way, but the plans provide for a magnificent group of buildings.

I am pretty sure that the Supervising Architect would be agreeable to any form of buildings that your Committee would deem appropriate looking to beautifying of the Fort McHenry grounds.

Respectfully,

Benjamin Strong

bns-whm

Commissioner.