## STANLEY, DAVID SLORNE

STANLEY, DAVID SLOANE, born at Chester, Cedar Valley, Wayne County, Ohio,
June 1, 1828; son of John Bratton and Sarah (Peterson) Stanley; married

Anna Maria Wright, daughter of Joseph J. B. Wright, Assistant Surgeon

General, U. S. Army, at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1857;

Children, David Sherican (Colonel, U. S. Army), Florence E. Maria Mar

Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1848; Brevet 2d Lieutenant, 2d U. S. Dragoons, July 1, 1852; 2d Lieutenant, September 6, 1853; Acting Quartermaster, Pacific Railroad reconnaissance near the 35th Parallel under Command of Lieutenant A. W. Whipple from May 24, 1853 to June 22, 1854, of which service he wrote in his Personal Memoirs:

"Our trip to the Pacific Coast was first to the Little Colorado River Country, pretty well known; thence to the great Colorado, across it to the western side and from that river to the settlements of California--a Country unexplored. The existing maps were worth nothing.xxx

"The journey we now proposed, in order to establish a railroad route to the Pacific coast, was to be accomplished in the winter months, undoubtedly the best time, as in northern Arizona we might expect snows

and might find water in the basins formed by rocks. xxx

"After a great deal of negotiation, Leroux's services (as guide) were procured and also the services of an old humbug of a Mexican, named Sanadio. This man, now sixty-four years of age, had engaged at one time in catching the women and children of the Tonto Indians for slaves. Upon the last expedition he made with an armed party into their country, the poor Indians rallied, whipped his party and drove them in flight from their homes. He pretended to know the country we were to explore, but he knew nothing and Lieutenant Whipple, to utilize him, put him to work with the pack train. Leroux was a man of another sort. He pretended to nothing he did not know. His knowledge and experience were wonderful and yet part of our route he had never seen. xxx

"Some of our party set out from here (Zuni) and visited the Quaker Indians, the Moquis, a hundred miles west of this village. They joined us when we were on the march bringing with them many lynx and rabbit Skins. It is known that, for safety, the Moqui Indians live in houses perched upon high mesas with perpendicular walls several hundred feet high. From these high heights many Indians threw themselves, when burning with the fever of small-pox--by suicide anticipating a slower

death.

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These Indians are Quakers and non-resistants. They are bullied by the Navajos who oppress them and levy heavy tribute in grain, sheep and burros."

Transferred to 1st U.S. Cavalry, March 3, 1855; 1st lieutenant, March 27, 1855; Captain, 4th U. S. Cavalry, March 16, 1861; participated in 31 battles and actions during the Civil War; Brigadier General, U. S. Volunteers, September 28, 1861; Major General, U. S. Volunteers, November 29,1862; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Army, December 31, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Stone River, Tennessee; Major, 5th Cavalry, December 1,1863; Brevet Colonel, U. S. Army, May 15, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Resaca, Georgia; in assault of Confederate entrenchments at Jones-L borough, Gerogia, September 1, 1864, where he was wounded; awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished bravery at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864, where he was severely wounded while commanding the 4th Army Corps; Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. Army, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Ruff's Station, Georgia; Brevet Major, General, U. S. Army, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee; honorably mustered out of Volunteer service, February 1, 1866. Colonel 22d U. S. Infantry, July 28, 1866; engaged with Indians at mouth of Powder River, August 18, 1872; in Command, Yellowstone Expedition, July 18 to October 23, 1873; In Command, District of New Mexico, November 22, 1882 to May 1, 1884; Brigadier General, U. S. Army, March 24, 1884, retired June 1, 1892; Governor, U. S. Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., September 13, 1893 to April 15, 1898. Died at Washington, D. C., March 13, 1902, aged 73; buried Soldiers' Home National Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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