

thousand dollars was also voted as "back pay," the office to date from the conquest of Mexico. A General whose victorious arms and ministerial sagacity gave us California and New Mexico, merited all the new office could bring of honors or money.

Since the year 1852 the General has continued in the exercise of his duties as acting head of the army—scarcely intermitting a day, in the performance of his labors. His headquarters, in New York city, is a model of system. From thence *radiate* the orders which move the whole vast machinery of our land military system. The only absence worthy of note occurred in the summer of 1859 when the seizure, by General Harney, of an island in Puget's Sound (Straits of Fuca) reopened the old dispute of the boundary line between this country and Great Britain. Harney found the British in occupancy of territory which he considered on the American side of the line, and, with more spirit than discretion, drove them from it, while he planted his troops on the spot to keep the British Governor, Douglas, at bay. This action threatened trouble quite as serious as the Maine boundary *emeute*, when Scott acted as pacificator. He was again appealed to by his Government, and, notwithstanding his great age, was sent to that distant region to quiet the alarm and to reconcile the dispute. He went and successfully settled the trouble. The "plucky" General Harney was transferred to another station. Everywhere on the route, the Commander-in-Chief was welcomed with expressions of regard by the people. His reception in San Francisco was highly creditable to the patriotism and gratitude of the Californians, who, with much truth, regard him as the father of *their* country.

At the first evidence of an uprising of the people in the cotton growing States, against the authority of the Federal Union, Scott was at his post, ready, as in 1832 to enforce the Constitution and the Laws. His experiences during the former suppression of Nullification and revolt in Charleston harbor, rendered him the man for the hour. It is but expressing the generally received opinion, to say, that, had his wise counsels prevailed, our beloved country never would have been shaken to its very center by the throes of revolution, nor the appalling calamity of a dismemberment of the Union have