

Calendar No. 936

69TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

} REPORT
No. 925

ANDREW CULLIN

MAY 21 (calendar day, MAY 25), 1926.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. STECK, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4585]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 4585) for the relief of Andrew Cullin, having considered the same, reports thereon favorably with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the House Military Committee during the Sixty-eighth Congress explains the merits of the measure. That report, therefore, is appended hereto and made a part of this report as follows:

[House Report No. 1160, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session]

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3727) for the relief of Andrew Cullin, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

Andrew Cullin enlisted for service during the Civil War when he was but 15 years of age, was engaged in several actions, was captured and confined in Libby Prison, Andersonville Prison, and at Florence. When exchanged he was afflicted with scurvy and sent to the hospital.

Cullin is charged with deserting at 5 p. m., August 27, 1865, was apprehended the same day, and dishonorably discharged for being absent without leave. His absence, he claims, was due to a boyish prank (he then being 16 years old); that he and a chum took a chaplain's boat for a ride on Long Island Sound; that they were carried out rapidly by an outgoing tide, and when about 1¼ miles from the camp were followed by a Government cutter and towed back to camp. This breach of the rules occurred after the war was over and after he had served faithfully in action, and suffered in the prisons and hospital. Cullin claims that had he designed to desert he could have done so during a furlough granted previously. He enlisted under the name of Daniel J. Doyle for this service, which is his correct name.

He enlisted again under the name of Daniel Harney, June 11, 1869, and was discharged at Camp Brown, Wyo., March 16, 1871.

On April 4, 1872, he again enlisted under the name of Andrew Cullin being discharged October 1, 1876. During this enlistment he served in the Peegan

massacre and in the Crook expedition. He was promoted to sergeant during this service and his record was good.

At present he is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, Pacific Branch, Calif., and is almost blind, being totally blind in one eye.

At the time of his alleged desertion, which took place after he had rendered faithful service, and suffered in prisons and hospitals, the New York State regiments were being mustered out, and the friends and relatives of this old soldier believe that an injustice was done him when he was given a dishonorable discharge.



REPORT

of the

War Department

The Commission on Military Affairs, created by the War Department on July 11, 1892, for a term of thirty days, was organized on July 15, 1892, and its first report was presented to the Secretary of War on July 21, 1892. The Commission has since that time been engaged in a study of the various questions connected with the military service of the United States, and has issued several reports thereon. The report now presented is the result of a study made by the Commission of the military service of the United States during the year 1891-2, and is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general survey of the military service of the United States, and the second of which contains a detailed report on the military service of the United States during the year 1891-2. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance rendered by the War Department in the preparation of this report, and to express its appreciation of the interest and cooperation of the War Department in the study of the military service of the United States.

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