#### APPENDIX No. 114.—Letter of Dr. Pavy, April 27, 1884.

CAMP CLAY, ELLSMERE LAND, April 27th, 1884.

SIR: Since my report of the 25th inst., I have found no improvement in the general condition of the party, but a constant decrease in its general strength. A slight improvement is perceptible in the cases of Gardiner and Israel, but not great enough to allow the stopping of increased rations. Ellis is rather better, but Biederbick was, and is, fastly [sic] getting weaker. The general atonique [atonic] state of the bowels, and the constant increasing obstinate constipation, compel me to call to your attention a few recommendations, hoping, for the welfare, perhaps even for the safety of the majority of the party, that they will be received favorably. First, that as the state of our bowels is critical, and the general weakness fastly [sic] increasing, the following change of diet for the next ten days is necessary: 4 oz. of bacon, alternating with pemmican, in the morning (raw in the plate), with one pint of tea and one of stew consisting of shrimps, and I oz. of blubber and I oz. of fresh meat, and the usual amount of bread until exhausted. In the evening, one pot of tea and two of stew with shrimps, the ordinary amount of bread, and 7 oz. of meat. This proposed plan of diet would call but for an increase of 1 oz. only of blubber, and the daily use of bacon and pemmican, which would now be of the highest necessity in the present state of the party. I have detected, this morning, a decrease in the strength of the two hunters, and a change unfavorable in their health. I could renew my recommendation of the 25th for an increase of ration, and that in pemmican and bacon. Earnestly hoping that these important, perhaps necessary, recommendations should be favorably received, for the safety of the remaining members of the command.

I am, very respect., your obdt. svt.,

OCTAVE PAVY, M. D.

To the Com'd'G Officer of the U.S. Arctic Exp'd.

### APPENDIX No. 115.—Lieutenant Greely's certificate to Dr. Pavy.

May 14, 1884.

GENERAL HAZEN: Dr. Pavy wishes, for the satisfaction of his wife, that I should write you as to his performance of professional duties during the past terrible winter. His medical skill has contributed to a very great degree in preserving the lives of the party as now constituted, and he has spared himself no physical pains or trouble in carrying out his arduous and trying duties. This, notwithstanding his opinion that he was not legally bound to perform these duties.

A. W. G.

## APPENDIX No. 116.—General certificate to Dr. Pavy.

CAMP CLAY, May 19, 1884.

To whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, members of the Lady Franklin Bay Polar Expedition, desire to take this means of expressing our acknowledgement of the devoted zeal and professional skill displayed by Dr. Octave Pavy in discharge of his medical duty during the full length of the expedition. During the past winter, 1883-'84, his medical skill has contributed in preserving the lives of the party to the present day.

or ving the rives of the party to the pr	esent day.	
FRED. F. KISLINGBURY.	D. L. BRAINARD.	
C. B. HENRY.	J. R. FREDERICK.	
JACOB BENDER.	FRANCIS LONG.	
E. ISRAEL.	MAURICE CONNELL.	
RODERICK R. SCHNEIDER.	HENRY BIEDERBICK.	
Chemnitz, Saxony.	H. S. GARDINER.	
NICHOLAS SALOR	D C RAISTON.	

## APPENDIX No. 117.—Letter of Lieutenant Greely on Dr. Pavy.

MAY 21, 1884.

General Hazen: Learn to-day that Dr. Pavy has drawn up and had copied by Sergeant Israel a statement as to his skill, &c., this winter. Every man is now on the verge of the grave and under the hands of Dr. Pavy, who is the strongest of us all, and we are all at his mercy, so to say. The value of such a certificate is evident. I have sworn evidence of five men that Dr. Pavy has stolen at various times bread from his crippled patient, Sergeant Elison, and also evidence that he has stolen extract of beef from medical stores. He will probably survive. I have no hopes for myself. I close this book to-day to try and secure it to you. Good-bye, general.

A. W. GREELY, Lieutenant, Commanding.

### APPENDIX No. 118.—Order for Private Henry's execution.

NEAR CAPE SABINE, Fune 6, 1884.

Sergeants Brainard, Long, and Frederick: Notwithstanding promises given by Private C. B. Henry yesterday, he has since acknowledged to me having tampered with seal thongs, if not other food, at the old camp. This pertinacity and audacity is the destruction of this party if not at once ended. Private Henry will be shot to-day, all care being taken to prevent his injuring any one, as his physical strength is greater than that of any two men. Decide the manner of death by two ball and one blank cartridge. This order is imperative, and absolutely necessary for any chance of life.

A. W. GREELY,

First Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, A. S. O. and Assistant,

Commanding Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.

# APPENDIX No. 119.—Report of Private Henry's execution.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 11, 1884.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on June 6, 1884, at Camp Clay, near Cape Sabine, Grinnell Land, it became necessary for me to order the military execution of Private Charles B. Henry, Fifth Cavalry, for continued thieving. The order was given in writing on my undivided responsibility, being deemed absolutely essential for the safety of the surviving members of the expedition. Ten had already died of starvation, and two more lay at the point of death.

The facts inducing my action were as follows: Provisions had been stolen in November, 1883, and Henry's complicity therein was more than suspected. March 24, 1884, the party nearly perished from asphyxia. While several men were unconscious and efforts were being made for their restoration, Private Henry stole about two pounds of bacon from the mess stores. He was not only seen by Eskimo Jens Edwards, but his stomach being overloaded he threw up the undigested bacon. An open investigation was held and every member of the party declared him guilty of this and other thefts. A clamor for his life was raised, but was repressed by me. I put him under surveillance until our waning strength rendered his physical services indispensable. Later he was found one day intoxicated, having stolen the liquor on hand for general issue. A second time his life was demanded, but I again spared him.

On June 5 thefts of provisions on his part having been reported to me, I had a conversation with him, in which I appealed to his practical sense, pointing out that union was necessary to our preservation. He promised reformation, but, distrusting, I issued a written order that he should be shot if detected stealing. On June 6 he not only stole part of the shrimps for our breakfast, but visiting, unauthorized, our winter camp, stole certain seal-skin reserved for food. I then ordered him shot. On his person was found a silver chronograph abandoned by me at Fort Conger and stolen by him. In his bag was found a large quantity of seal-skin, and a pair of seal-skin boots stolen a few days before from the hunter. Suspecting complicity on the part of several, I ordered his execution by three of the most reliable men. After his death the order

was read to the entire party, and was concurred in by every member as being not only just, but as essential to our safety. To avoid public scandal, I ordered that no man should speak of this matter until an official report was made of the facts. I have the honor to request that a court of inquiry be ordered, or a court-martial convened, should the honorable Secretary of War deem either advisable in this case. I have thought it best not to ask the written statements of the surviving members of the party for appendices to this report, lest I might seem to be tampering with them. I have not asked since our rescue—June 22—whether their opinions concurring in my action have changed or not, leaving such questions to your action, if deemed requisite. I necessarily regret that circumstances imposed such a terrible responsibility upon me, but I am conscious that I would have failed in my duty to the rest of my party had I not acted promptly and summarily.

I am, respectfully, yours,

A. W. Greely,

First Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, A. S. O. and Assistant,

Commanding Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.

Adjutant-General of the Army,
(Through the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.)

Appendix No. 120.—Letter of Secretary of War, approving Lieutenant Greely's course regarding execution of Private Henry.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, November 14, 1884.

SIR: Referring to your letter dated August 11, 1884, reporting that on June 6, 1884, at Camp Clay, near Cape Sabine, you had ordered the military execution of Private Charles B. Henry, Fifth Cavalry, a member of the expedition under your command, giving details of the cause of such execution, and asking for the appointment of a court of inquiry in the matter, I have the honor to inform you that upon consideration of your report, in connection with extracts from the diaries of the several members of the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition, and also in connection with the diary of Private Henry himself, the Secretary of War entertains no doubt of the necessity, and the entire propriety of your action in ordering the execution of Private Henry, under the circumstances and in the manner set forth in your report.

The Secretary therefore does not consider that the appointment of a court of inquiry to investigate the matter is required by the public interest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant-General.

Lieut. A. W. Greely,

Fifth Cavalry, Acting Signal Officer,

(Through the Chief Signal Officer of the Army.)

#### APPENDIX No. 121.—List of deaths.

#### List of deaths in the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.

Name.	Rank.	Regiment.	Date of death.	Cause of death.
W. H. Cross F. T. Christiansen (Esk-	Sergeant	General Service	1884. Jan. 18 Apr. 5	Scurvy. Incipient scurvy (prob-
imo). David Linn George W. Rice	Sergeantdo	Company C, Second Cavalry, U.S.A. Signal Corps, U.S.A.	Apr. 6 Apr. 9	ably) and starvation. Starvation. Exhaustion during storm.
	Sergeant	Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A Signal Corps, U. S. A	Apr. 12 Apr. 20	Starvation. Do. Drowned.
W. A. Ellis D. C. Ralston William Whisler Edward Israel	Private	Company C, Second Cavalry, U.S. A. Signal Corps, U.S. A. Company F, Nink Infantry, U.S. A.	May 23 May 24	Starvation. Do. Do. Do.
F. F. Kislingbury Nicholas Salor		Signal Corps, U. S. A. Eleventh Infantry, U. S. A. Company H, Second Cavalry, U. S. A. Company E, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A.	June 1 June 3	Do. Do. Shot by order.
Jacob BenderOctave Pavy	Acting assistant surgeon	Company F, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A. United States Army	June 6 June 6	Starvation. Starvation; hastened by narcotics.
H. S. Gardiner	Sergeant	Signal Corps, U. S. A Company A, First Artillery, U. S. A_		Inflammation of the bowels and starvation. Starvation, and prob-
	Sergeant	Company E, Tenth Infantry, U. S. A.		ably incipient scurvy. Effect of frost-bite.

A. W. Greely,

First Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, A. S. O. and Assistant,

Commanding Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.

APPENDIX No. 122.—Order relative to Private Henry, dated June 5, 1884.

NEAR CAPE SABINE, Fune 5, 1884.

To Sergeants Brainard, Frederick, and Long: Private Henry, having been repeatedly guilty of stealing the provisions of this party, which is now perishing slowly by starvation, has so far been condoned and pardoned. It is, however, imperatively ordered, that if this man be detected either eating food of any kind not issued him regularly, or making caches or appropriating any article of provision, you will at once shoot him and report the matter to me. Any other course would be a fatal leniency, the man being able to overpower any two of our present force.

A. W. Greely, First Lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, A. S. O. and Assistant, Commanding Lady Franklin Bay Expedition.