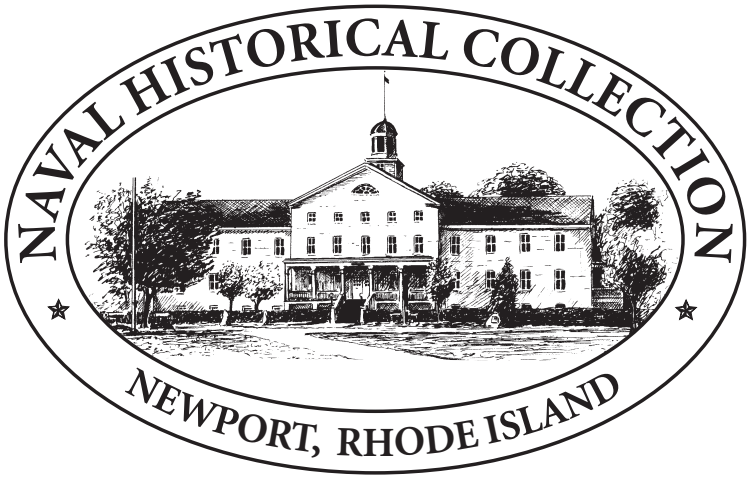
Register of the
French Ensor Chadwick Papers



Naval War College
Newport, RI

REGISTER OF THE PAPERS OF FRENCH E. CHADWICK

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

French Ensor Chadwick was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, on February 28, 1844, to Daniel and Margaret Evans Chadwick. He attended Monogalia Academy in Morgantown before entering the U.S. Naval Academy in Newport, RI, in September 1861. The History of the Navy of the United States of America by one time naval officer James Fenimore Cooper inspired him to enter the Navy more than any professional or personal reason. Chadwick spent the Civil War years at the academy and graduated in 1864. After graduation, he was assigned to the New York Navy Yard for several months and then in April 1865 he joined the Special Service Squadron and South Atlantic Squadron in the *USS Susquehanna*.

In April 1868, Chadwick was promoted to lieutenant commander while serving in the *USS Tuscarora* in Caribbean waters. Eight months later he returned to New York on sick leave, suffering from malaria and other tropical diseases. After his recovery, he served briefly at the Newport Naval Torpedo Station and then in the steamer *USS Guerriere* that cruised to Europe. A three year tour as a Mathematics professor at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis followed.

1878 was a fateful year for Chadwick as he was appointed executive officer of *USS Powhatan*, and in one of the cities where the ship made a port call he met Cornelia Jones Miller whom he married in November of that year. They had a happy marriage and shared common intellectual and civic interests. In 1879, he studied the training systems for European sailors and merchant mariners and wrote a report on their procedures which was published. His recommendations were taken up by Commodore Stephen B. Luce who established the first U.S. Naval Training Station for recruits at Newport, Rhode Island. Chadwick continued research and writing during his appointment as assistant inspector of the Third Lighthouse District at Staten Island where his paper on "Aids to Navigation" was published in the U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings.

From 1881 to 1889 he was in Europe, first to assess lifesaving and lighthouse systems, then as naval attache to Great Britain, 1882-1889. During these seven years, he provided the United States with information on European navies, their shipbuilding programs, ship trials, personnel, naval reserves, and ordnance, and succeeded in maintaining good relations between the two countries. When he returned home in 1889, Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy praised him for his contributions to the development of the new steel Navy and he was rewarded with the command of the *USS Yorktown*, a newly built gunboat. Later that year he joined the Squadron of Evolution, which was tasked with testing at sea the strategic and tactical principles developed at the Naval War College, gathering intelligence and developing doctrine for the Navy.

In 1891, Chadwick took up duties as inspector of ship building at the New York Navy Yard and in 1892 as head of the Office of Naval Intelligence. He did his best to revive the Office but personnel and limits on appropriations made his task difficult, hence he transferred to the Bureau of Equipment in 1893. During his tenure there, he spearheaded its reorganization into six departments, all of which were operated at a high level, providing top quality material to ships and stations.

Promoted to captain in 1897, Chadwick took command of the armored cruiser *USS New York*, flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. In 1898, as war with Spain over Cuba loomed, Chadwick was selected as Chief of Staff to Captain William T. Sampson. He took part in the bombardment of San Juan, Puerto Rico, the blockade and Battle of Santiago Bay that destroyed the Spanish Fleet, and prepared the terms of surrender for the Spanish at Santiago. After the war ended, he visited various East Coast and Caribbean ports in the *New York* where he received a hero's welcome. He was relieved of command in 1899 but not before he was honored by the citizens of West Virginia for his part in the war and advanced five numbers on the Navy List.

In 1900, Chadwick assumed the presidency of the Naval War College and was appointed to the newly established General Board that served as an advisory board to the Secretary of the Navy. In 1903, he became commandant of the Second Naval District as well. Chadwick was delighted to be in Newport where he had planned to retire. As president of the College, he sought a balance between a historical and

traditional approach to naval warfare and the more innovative testing of strategic and tactical theories at sea. His term as College president was over in 1903, but he stayed on to work with the General Board and to supervise the construction of a new library and archives building. While in Newport, Chadwick found time to research and write an article on the Spanish American War and on the Russian and Japanese Naval Situation and he also signed a contract to write a history of the Civil War.

In 1904, Chadwick was in Pensacola, Florida, where he took command of the South Atlantic Squadron and headed south through the Caribbean to the Mediterranean and then to the coast of Brazil for a four month tour. That October he was promoted to rear admiral and in November he left the squadron to await further orders. He returned to Twin Oaks, his home in Newport, but when no desirable billet became available, he decided to retire. In February 1906, he was transferred to the retired list.

Retirement proved to be a productive period for the scholarly admiral who researched and wrote six books, including two on the Spanish American War, and twenty-one articles. He also became active in civic affairs in Newport, serving on the Park Commission and contributing to the reform of the city's charter. Chadwick was a member of many clubs and organizations and was listed in the Newport Social Index. His home was a mecca for the Boston and Newport literati, and for naval officers. In July 1917, he suffered a stroke and died a year and one half later. Chadwick was buried in the family plot in Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1919.

CAREER OUTLINE

1844	Born, February 29, Morgantown, West Virginia
1861	Enrolled, U.S. Naval Academy, Newport, RI
1864	Graduated, U.S. Naval Academy, Newport, RI
1865	Navy Yard, New York
1865-1866	*USS Susquehanna* (SwStr), Special Service Squadron and South Atlantic Squadron; Promoted to Ensign in 1866
1866-1867	*USS Juanita*, South Atlantic Squadron
1867-1868	*USS Sabine* (Fr); Promoted to Lieutenant in 1868
1868-1870	*USS Tuscarora* (ScSlp), South Pacific and North Atlantic Squadrons; Promoted to Lieutenant Commander in 1869
1870	Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, RI
1870-1872	*USS Guerriere* (ScSlp), European Squadron
1872-1875	U.S. Naval Academy, Instructor of Mathemathics
1875-1878	*USS Powhatan* (SwStr), Executive Officer
1878-1879	Leave of Absence in Europe
1879-1880	Navy Yard, New York
1880-1882	Third Lighthouse District, Tompkinsville, NY, Inspector
1882-1889	U.S. Embassy London, England, Naval Attache and ONI Representative; Promoted to Commander in 1884
1889-1891	*USS Yorktown* (Gunboat No.1), CO
1891-1892	Navy Department, Special Duty
1892-1893	Office of Naval Intelligence, Chief
1893-1897	Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Head; Promoted to Captain in 1897
1897-1899	*USS New York* (ACR-2), CO
1898-1900	North Atlantic Squadron, Chief of Staff
1900-1903	Naval War College, President; Promoted to Rear Admiral in 1903
1903	Second Naval District, CO
1903-1904	General Board Duties, Washington, DC
1904	South Atlantic Squadron, CO

1904-1906	Awaiting orders, Newport, RI
1906	Retired from U.S. Navy, February 28
1919	Died, January 27, New York City

DESCRIPTION OF PAPERS

Resource source materials for the publication of French Ensor Chadwick: Selected Letters and Papers were presented to the Naval War College Foundation for deposit in the Naval Historical Collection by the editor, Doris Maguire, in 1984. The collection consists of copies of official and personal correspondence, mainly letters sent to prominent civilians, political leaders and naval officers from 1884 to 1915. Correspondents include Nelson Aldrich, John G. Walker, Montgomery Sicard, William Whitney, Stephen B. Luce, Alfred T. Mahan, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Albert H. Bushnell, Josephus Daniels and John D. Long. There are several folders of letters received for the years 1887 through 1906. The letters were collected from academic and private libraries, including The Library of Congress, Harvard University Library, and the Massachusetts Historical Society. In addition, there are copies of attache reports written by Chadwick, 1885-1888, during his appointment as naval attache in London. Finally, there are six rolls of microfilm of Chadwick's letters and the final typescript of the published work.

Manuscript collection 41 contains copies of six items, including two letters of President Theodore Roosevelt to Chadwick regarding his book on the Spanish American War; a copy of a message issued by the Spanish Admiral Pascual Cervera after his defeat at the Battle of Santiago Bay in 1898; a copy of a letter from John Bigelow regarding the receipt of Chadwick's books on the Spanish American War and a note of Chadwick to his wife. The Daniel Howland Collection contains a framed photograph of the admiral in uniform and one of his wife Cornelia.

There is an appendix with a list of additional materials about Chadwick in the College's Naval Historical Collection and in other repositories. A list of Chadwick's books and articles as well as publications about him complete the register.

ARRANGEMENT OF PAPERS

Manuscript Collection 41

Envelope		
1	(I)	Copy of letter of Theodore Roosevelt, 13 December 1911 regarding TR's writing a book review of Chadwick's book on the Spanish American War
	(II)	Copy of letter of Theodore Roosevelt, 19 December 1911 congratulating him on his book on the Spanish American War
	(III)	Copy of message of Admiral Pascual Cervera to the General in Chief, Havana, ND, regarding his defeat and taking leave of Havana
	(IV)	Copy of note and signature of Chadwick to his wife, Cornelia Jones Chadwick, Newport, RI, 11 October 1911
	(V)	Copy of letter of John Bigelow, New York, 17 October 1911, regarding the receipt of his two volumes on the Spanish American War and his eagerness to read them

Manuscript Collection 62

Research source materials collected by Doris Maguire for
French Ensor Chadwick, Selected Letters and Papers

Box	Folder	
1	1	Career Outline and biographical information
	2	Copy of Diagram of Gun Circles and newspaper article on books and reading
	3	Copies of Chadwick's letters not published in Selected Letters and Papers
	4	Copies of letters from Massachusetts Historical Society, 1902-1914
	5	Copies of letters from the New York Historical Society, 1887-1905
	6	Copies of letters from the Harvard University Library 1884-1890
	7	Copies of letters from the University of West Virginia, 1904
	8	Copies of letters from the University of West Virginia, 1904-1914
	9	Copies of letters from The National Archives, 1900-1912
	10	Copies of letters from The New York Public Library, 1895-1907
	11	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1887-1915

Box	Folder	
1	12	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1883-1910
	13	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1889-1892
	14	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1906-1915
	15	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1906-1914
	16	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1894-1914
	17	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1914
	18	Copies of letters from the Library of Congress, 1915-1917
	19	Copies of letters from various collections, 1887-1914
	20	Copies of letters from various collections, 1897-1914
2	1	Copies of letters from various collections, 1901-1914
	2	Copies of letters from various collections, 1902-1904
	3	Copies of letters from various collections, 1904-1906
	4	Copies of letters from various collections, 1904
	5	Copies of letters from various collections, 1910-1911
	6	Copies of letters from various collections, 1915
	7	Copies of letters to Chadwick from various collections, 1887-1906
	8	Copies of letters to Chadwick from various collections, 1906
	9	Copies of Attache Reports from London, England, 1885
	10	Copies of Attache Reports from London, England, 1886
	11	Copies of Attache Reports from London, England, 1887
	12	Copies of Attache Reports from London, England, 1888
	13	Copy of article entitled "Why Not Disarm?" Copies (typescript and holograph) of letter of Alfred T. Mahan to Washington Irving Chambers, July 27, 1892
	14	Copy of petition of Captain Bowman McCalla to SecNav William H. Moody, 25 September 1902 requesting to be placed at head of list of Captains; Two letters (copies) to SecState Richard Olney, 11 February 1896 and SecNav William H. Moody, 20 April 1904
3	1	Typescripts of Selected Letters, 1884-1914
	2	Typescripts of Selected Letters, 1880-1900

Box	Folder	
3	3	Typescripts of Letters, 1901
	4	Typescripts of Letters, 1902
	5	Typescripts of Letters, 1903
	6	Typescripts of Letters, 1904
	7	Typescripts of Letters, 1904
	8	Typescripts of Letters, 1904
	9	Typescripts of Letters, 1905
	10	Typescripts of Letters, 1906
	11	Typescripts of Letters, 1907-1908
	12	Typescripts of Letters 1909-1911
	13	Typescripts of Letters, 1911-1914
	14	Typescripts of Letters, 1914
	15	Typescripts of Letters, 1914-1915
	16	Typescripts of Letters, 1915
	17	Typescripts of Letters, 1915
	18	Typescripts of Letters, 1915
4	1	Typescript of French Ensor Chadwick: Selected Letters and Papers edited by Doris Maguire; Six rolls of microfilm of letters of French Ensor Chadwick

Manuscript Collection 184

Daniel Howland (Collector)

Framed Signed Photograph of Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick in Uniform
Inscription reads, "F.E. Chadwick, With Best Wishes"
Undated

Framed Signed Photograph of Mrs. French E. Chadwick
Inscription reads, "Affectionately, C.O. Chadwick"
August 1905

APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL RESEARCH SOURCES

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE ARCHIVES

Record Group 10, Addresses
Opening Address, 1902
Closing Address, 1902

Record Group 14, Faculty and Staff Presentations
Coal, 1901, 35pp.

Record Group 28, President's Files
One file folder containing Biographical information; Obituary; Opening Address, NWC, June 4, 1902; Lecture entitled "The Naval War College", March 4, 1902; Three copies of "An Unsolved Problem in our Governmental System", May, 1901; A study of Iberic-America "reprinted from the The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, PA, July 1914; Official correspondence, letters sent 26 March 1901, 27 March 1901, to Chief, Bureau of Navigation and Assistant Secretary of the Navy; List of published articles; Copy of letter of Theodore Roosevelt, December 13, 1911

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

Manuscript Collection 4, Horatio Storer Papers

- Letters sent to Mr. Horatio Storer, 11 December 1910, 25 January 1916 and 7 March 1917
- Letters received from J. E. Walker, 1 July 1893
- Letters received from Charles J. Bonaparte, 28 December 1905
- Letters received from Theodore Roosevelt, 1 July 1908

OTHER REPOSITORIES

New York Historical Society, 12 boxes (1886-1888)
West Virginia University Library, 1 box (1903-1914)

PUBLISHED WRITINGS

BOOKS

Chadwick, French Ensor. The Causes of the Civil War, 1859-1861. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1906.

_____. The American Navy. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1915.

_____. and Thomas Graves (Eds.). The Graves Papers and Other Documents Relating to the Naval Operations of the Yorktown Campaign, July to October, 1781. New York: Naval History Society, 1916.

_____. Squadron Bulletins of the North Atlantic Squadron. New York: Doubleday & McClure, 1898.

_____. The Relations of the United States and Spain: Diplomacy. New York: C. Schribner's & Sons, 1909.

_____. The Relations of the United States and Spain: The Spanish-American War. New York: C. Schribner's & Sons, 1911.

_____. Temperament, Disease and Health. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1892.

_____. George H. Allen and Henry C. Whitefield. The Mobilization of Moral and Physical Forces, Vol. 2 of Allen's History of World War I. Philadelphia: George Barrie's Sons, 1916 and The Original German Plan and Its Culmination, Vol. 3 of the same, 1916.

_____. Contributing Editor, Ocean Steamships: A Popular Account of Their Construction, Development, Management and Appliances. New York: C. Scribner's Sons, 1891.

_____. Sea Power: The Decisive Factor in Our Struggle for Independence.

ARTICLES

"The Training of Seaman," U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings 6, No. 1 (1880): 17-34.

"Aids to Navigation," U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings 7 (Nov. 4, 1881): 225-96.

"Our Merchant Marine: The Causes of Its Decline, and the Means to Be Taken for Its Revival," U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings 8, No. 1 (1882): 75-120.

"Navy Department Organization," U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings 20, No. 3 (1894): 493-526.

"The New York at Santiago," Century 58 (May 1899): 111-14.

"The Navy in the War," Scribner's Magazine 24 (Nov. 1898): 529-39.

An Unsolved Problem in Our Governmental System. Newport, RI: Privately printed, May 1901.

"Explanation of the Course at the Naval War College," U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings 27 (June 1901): 301-10.

"Sampson the Man," New York Evening Post, May 7, 1902.

"The Naval War College, 1902," Ms of lecture given before the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, Naval War College Archives.

"The Russian and Japanese Naval Situation," Collier's Weekly 33 (Jan. 16, 1904): 14-15.

"The Great Need of the United States Navy," Munsey's Magazine 33 (Sept. 1905): 643-45.

"Newport's Plan of City Government," Chautauquan 51 (June 1908): 125-35; same in National Conference on City Government, 1907, pp. 166-77.

"Morocco and the Powers," The Outlook 93 (Nov. 6, 1909): 555-58.

"Federal Navy and the South," American Review of Reviews 43 (Apr. 1911): 438-40.

"A Study of Iberic-America," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science 54 (July 1914): 5-19.

"The Anglo-German Tension and a Solution," American Journal of International Law 6 (June 1912): 601-13.

"The Present Day Phase of the Monroe Doctrine," Journal of Race Development 4, No. 3 (Jan. 1914): 306-18.

"Woman Peril in Education," Educational Review 47 (Feb. 1914): 109-19.

"Way to Permanent Peace," North American Review 201 (June 1915): 869-71.

"Sea Power: The Decisive Influence in Our Struggle for Independence," Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1915. Washington: American Historical Association, 1917, pp. 171-89.

BOOKS ABOUT CHADWICK

Coletta, Paolo E. French Ensor Chadwick: Scholarly Warrior. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, Inc., 1980