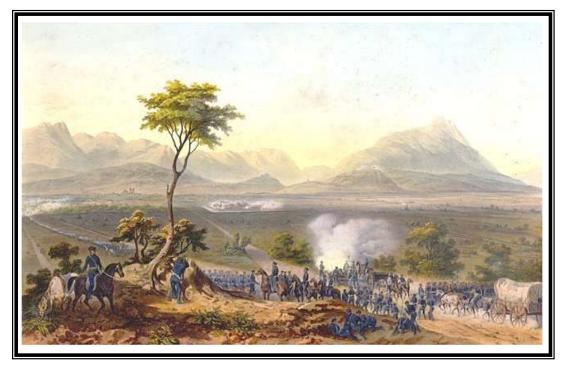
The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"

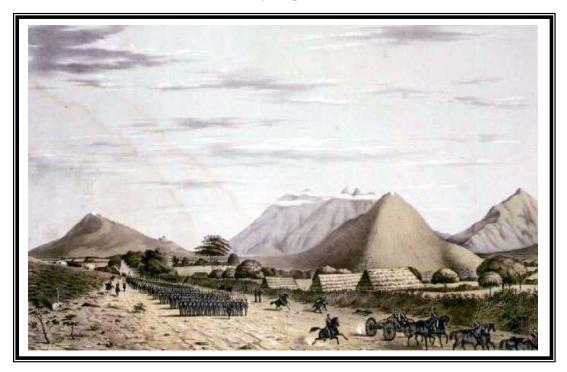


U.S. Troops March on Monterrey Mexico during Mexican-American War. By Adolphe Jean-Baptiste Bayot - Published in the 1851 book "The War Between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated".

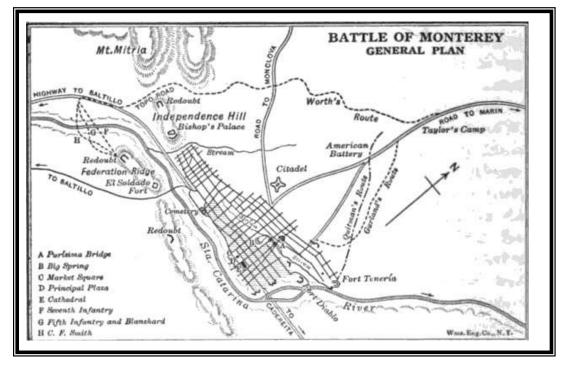
The Battle of Monterrey, Mexico (part of Mexican-American War)	
Date: Location: Result:	September 21 – 24, 1846 Monterrey, Nuevo Leon United States victory
Commanders and Leaders	
General Zachary Taylor General William J. Worth Inspector General W.G. Belknap	Pedro de Ampudia Jose Garcia-Conde Francisco Mejia
Strengths	
6,220	7,303
Casualties and Losses	
488 killed and wounded (120 killed, 368 wounded) 43 missing	367 killed and wounded

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"



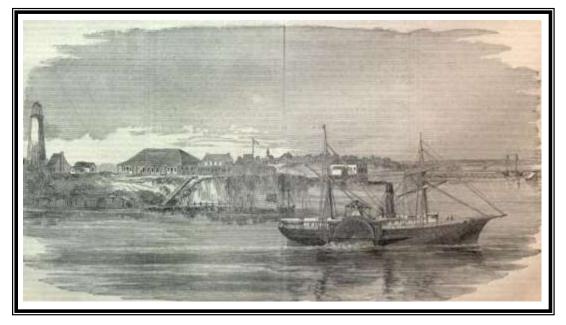
General Worth's Division Marches on Monterrey from the West. Reference: http://www.latinamericanstudies.org/monterrey-battle.htm



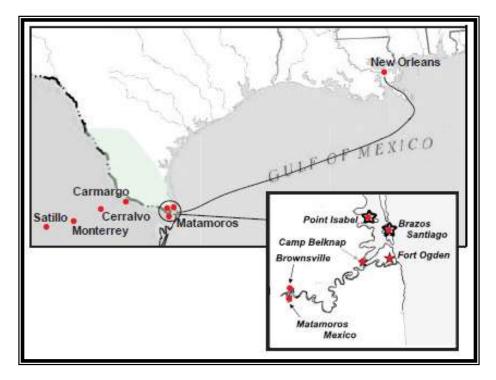
Disposition of Forces, Battle of Monterrey Mexico during Mexican-American War. Reference: Smith, J.H., 1919, The War with Mexico, New York: Macmillan

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"



**Point Isabel, Texas - circa 1861, Harper's Weekly, Vol. 5, No. 224.** Reference: <u>http://www.sonofthesouth.net/leefoundation/civil-war/civil-war-point-isabel-texas.htm</u>



Expansion of Texas Mails in far SW Texas to Serve U.S Troops Reference: "Texas under Six Flags, 1801 – 1865" (2013 exhibit of Vince King)

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"



William Goldsmith Belknap (1794 – 1851)

**William Goldsmith Belknap** (Sep. 7, 1794 – Nov. 10, 1851), a career soldier in the United States Army, was brevetted three times for service in three wars, served as brigadier general, and served as commandant at Fort Gibson, Fort Washita, and Fort Smith.

Belknap was born in Newburgh, New York to Samuel Belknap and Mary Goldsmith. He was a lieutenant in the War of 1812, during which he was wounded in the sortie from Fort Erie, Ontario on Sept. 17, 1814. He became captain on Feb. 1, 1822; brevet major on Feb. 1, 1832; major on Jan. 31, 1842; and was brevetted lieutenant colonel on Mar. 15, 1842, for his services in the Second Seminole War in Florida. In 1828 Captain Belknap assisted in establishing Fort Leavenworth in Kansas.

Belknap was actively involved in many of the major battles of the Mexican-American War. He received the brevet of colonel for gallantry in General Zachary Taylor's Rio Grande campaign. He acted as inspector general at the Battle of Monterrey, became lieutenant colonel Sept. 26, 1847, and was brevetted brigadier general on Feb. 23, 1847 for services at the Battle of Buena Vista.

Following the Mexican-American War, General Belknap commanded his regiment and the garrison of Fort Gibson, Oklahoma from Dec. 14, 1848 to May 7, 1850.

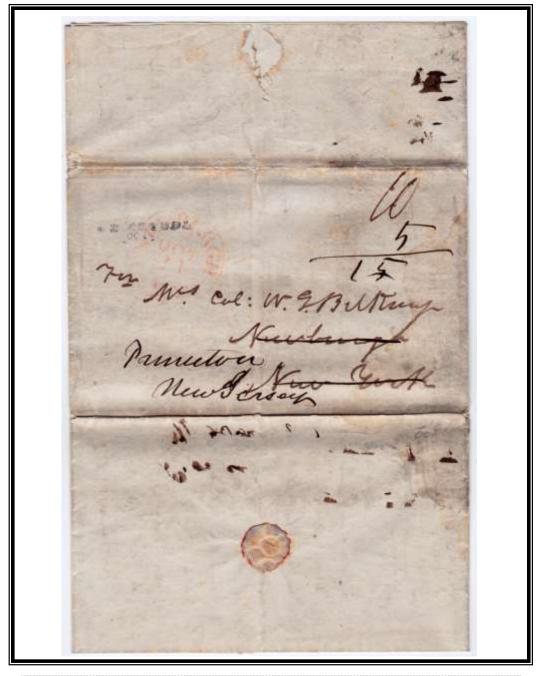
He died of typhoid dysentery on Nov. 10, 1851 engaged in scouting a location for a military post to protect California-bound emigrants and settlers moving to Texas while *en route* from the Brazos River to Fort Washita, Indian Territory.

William G. Belknap was the father of William W. Belknap, also brigadier general and later major general in the United States Army, who served as United States Secretary of War from 1869 to 1876 under President Ulysses S. Grant.

Citation: The following has been adapted from the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th edition.

#### The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"



Folded Letter written September 24, 1846 by W.G. Belknap from Camp Monterrey, Mexico, military transport to the provisional Post Office at Point Isabel, TX, for transit to New Orleans LA, to Newburgh, NY, then forwarded to Princeton, NJ.

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"

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Letter written by W.G. Belknap to his wife from Camp Monterrey, Mexico during battle while Inspector General under Gen. Zachary Taylor, Sept. 24, 1846 – p. 1

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"

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Letter written by W.G. Belknap to his wife from Camp Monterrey, Mexico during battle while Inspector General under Gen. Zachary Taylor, Sept. 24, 1846 – p. 2

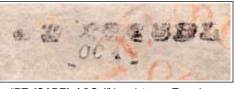
The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"

BBBZ

Camp Monterrey Mexico to Newburgh, NY via Point Isabel, TX Septe

September 24, 1846



"PT. ISABEL / OC 4" handstamp, Type I

During the Northern Campaign, Monterrey Mexico was General Zachary Taylor's base of operations. It was occupied after the battle of ending September 25, 1846. The city was then under quarantine through mid-October 1846.

This folded letter was written by W.G. Belknap on Sept. 24 1846 to his wife in Newburgh, NY. The letter was carried to the provisional post office at Point Isabel, TX, where it entered the mails, cancelled with the **"PT. ISABEL/OC 4**" handstamp and manuscript **"10**" rate added.

It traveled via military transport vessel to New Orleans, where it was distributed for delivery to New York. Upon arrival, the clerk knowing that Mrs. Belknap was not in the city, cancelled the folded letter with a red "**NEWBURGH/OCT/21/NY**" circular date stamp, lined out "*Newburgh, New York*", wrote "*Princeton, New Jersey*", and added the manuscript "**5**" rate, covering the forwarding fee, with 15 cents due upon arrival.

This first type I **Point Isabel** handstamp device was in use for only ~3 weeks (16 September – 22 October, 1846) and was removed from service due to rapid degradation. Most examples are very indistinct with illegible dates. This example clearly shows the date ("**OC 4**"). This is a new find (DiComo, 5 November 2016). There are fewer than <u>10</u> examples known.

The Mexican-American War

"Battle of Monterrey - September 21-24, 1846"

Camp Monterey [sic] Mexico Sept. 24. 46

My dear [Kate] I write a hasty note to you with your fear for my safety. Fearing this for one I write you about a week since that you might have some sad forebodings.

Our Army has had some very hard fighting for the last three days in storming the Enemys [sic] batteries of which 8 have been ca[rried] and are now in our possessions – one alone holds out, which, with the whole Town will be ours tomorrow – Our loss in both officers and men was fearfull [sic]. In the 8<sup>th</sup> Capt. McKavitt was killed & Lt. Wainwright wounded. Captains Morris, Field, & Barbour of the 3 were killed as also several subalterns – [illegible words] of that Regmt. And many others wounded. I being Inspector General am merely an Amateur.

Genl. Worth is again the [point] man in the Army. He has taken [march] of the Batteries with but slight loss. He captured one of the strongest [works] without the loss of a single man, by drawing out the enemy with a small party and drew them [back] & rushed in with them [Pel Mel] [sic] – He is looked to by the whole Army as its <u>Hero</u>.

Love to all

In Haste,

Your William

Transcription of folded letter written by W.G. Belknap to his wife, Sept. 24, 1846