

Lewinsville, Virginia. During the remainder of his service, Captain Dudley participated in every round of duty, drill, picket and skirmish, with his regiment. In 1862, he led his company at Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, near Warrenton, Gainsville, second Bull Run and South Mountain. At Antietam he was slightly wounded, but remained with his regiment and commanded it after the lieutenant-colonel was mortally wounded, the colonel having been disabled at South Mountain. He did valiant service at Fredericksburg in December, and at Fitzhugh Crossing and Chancellorsville the following May. He commanded a detachment of infantry and cavalry down the Peninsula in June, winning the commendations of his corps-commander, General Reynolds. At Gettysburg his regiment was placed at an exposed position in McPherson's Woods, and on the first day of the great battle lost seventy-two per cent of the men engaged. Colonel Dudley was wounded in the right leg, causing amputation. For "gallantry in action" in this engagement, he was brevetted brigadier-general. From 1866 to 1874 he was clerk of the courts of Wayne circuit, Indiana, and in the mean time was admitted to the bar at Richmond. He was cashier of the Richmond Savings Bank from 1875 to 1879, when he was appointed U. S. marshal for the district of Indiana, serving until 1881, when he was appointed commissioner of pensions by President Garfield. In this position General Dudley showed, in an even higher degree, the qualities he exhibited as a soldier and U. S. marshal, viz.: firmness and force of character, and administrative and executive abilities of the highest order, combined with energy, promptness and precision. At his suggestion and request, congress trebled the office force and greatly liberalized the pension laws. But while disposing of an immense amount of official business daily, he always lent a sympathizing ear to maimed soldiers, and to all others in distress. He resigned from the position of commissioner of pensions, Nov. 10, 1884, after making a brilliant record in that office. He then engaged in business with Bateman & Co., and in 1887 became a member of the law firm of Britton & Gray in Washington, D. C., leaving that firm to accept the position of treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Since his early manhood, General Dudley has been interested in local, state and national politics. For twenty years he served as chairman of county, congressional and member of state committees in the Republican party in Indiana. During the presidential campaigns of 1880 and 1884, he took a prominent part in political management. In the campaign of 1888, he was treasurer of the Republican national committee, took an active interest in the work of the convention which nominated General Harrison for president, and gave his time and best efforts to secure his election. As a result of his successful work in the eventful campaign, in connection with his colleagues of the national committee, he was at the