

84

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
GARFIELD MONUMENT COMMITTEE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 21st, 1881.

DEAR SIR :

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland proposes to erect at the National Capital, a monument to commemorate the personal excellencies and public services of their late comrade JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, President of the United States, who met his death at the post of duty, where he had been stationed at the command of the people. It is desired that this monument, in point of design and artistic excellence shall equal, if not excel any similar work in the country, that it may thus fittingly exemplify the exceptional regard that is held for our late Commander-in-Chief in the great heart of his countrymen.

It has therefore seemed to me eminently appropriate that the special co-operation of the Army and Navy should be invited to this occasion to honor the memory of one whose voice and hand were ever active for all interests of the service, in the belief that no words of persuasion or entreaty are needed to commend the project to their approval.

We would wish that contributions to this fund be distinguished not so much by their individual magnitude as by their numbers, and that, so far as may be possible, every officer of the Army and Navy may be represented by even the smallest contribution. The monument is intended to be National in its character, the Society merely directing the raising of the necessary funds, and the erection of the monument, which, when completed, will be turned over to the President of the United States, as the property of the Nation.

Please send such contribution as you may be pleased to make to my address. The National Metropolitan Bank, of Washington, D. C., has been designated as the depository of all funds received, and each contribution will be acknowledged through the Press, and receipt mailed to every contributor.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,

H. C. CORBIN,

*Major and Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. Army,
Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.*

FOR THE COMMITTEE.

(ADDRESS: War Department,
Adjutant General's Office.)

Washington, D.C.
Dec 21. 1881



Bradford, A. H.

Answered by the Genl Dec 22/91.

1637

Montclair N. J.

Dec 21: 1891.

Genl O. O. Howard.

My Dear Sir.

I am looking with
very great solicitude toward our
Week of Prayer this year. I am
nearly to write you asking you
if you could spend one or two
Evenings with us in Montclair,
during that week. I will give you
your choice of evenings. Of course
we would meet all your expenses,
at least. Montclair is only about
fifty five minutes from the City
Hall in New York. I do not know

whether you can leave West Point
for such a service, but if you
can I can promise you an
appreciative an audience as
you could find in New York,
and I know you could do
us good.

Very sincerely Yours.

A. H. Bradford.

It wd. be a great pleasure
me to me could I
be favorably considered
as Dr. Forsyth's
successor. — In regard
to my general character
you are yourself a
judge. But I may add
that as the Chaplain
is required to teach both
Law and Ethics, that
in regard to the latter,
my whole ministry of
thirty yrs. has been re-
lation to this depart-
ment; and in regard
to the former I may
say, that I was admit-
ted by the Bar in the
City of N. York on exam-
ination before the Su-
preme Court of the State
and practiced law three

11/28

Rev. A. S. Gardiner

Dec 27/81.

Lena, Ill.,
Dec. 21, '81.

Genl. O. O. Howard

My dear Friend:

Mrs. Gardiner & I
took the liberty last week
of sending to you a card
of invitation to the thirti-
eth Anniversary of my
ministry, and of our
married life. We did be-
lieving that through in
the Providence of God
our lives since you were
a Professor at West P.
and married a minister
at Cold Spring, have been

spent in the most part
far as under, you no
more than we, have forgot-
ten the pleasant rela-
tions which in those
distant years we sustan-
ed to each other. —

I take the liberty of send-
ing to you by today's mail
a memorial discourse
wh. I gave at the request
of our citizens ^{here} on the
death of Genl. Garfield,
together with a paper pub-
lished here today with
an account of the anni-
versary, to which we were
^{much} pleased to invite you.

And there is another
matter to which I beg per-
mission to ask your
attention; a matter per-
sonal to myself. It is

possible that action on
the matter has been al-
ready taken by the prop-
er authority, so that if I
were fully acquainted
with the facts I should
lay my pen down before
writing more.

I perceive by my "N. Y.
Evangelist" ^{of this week} that Dr. For-
syth has been placed
upon the retired list, &
no I infer has ceased
to be acting Chaplain
at the Point. I knew the
Dr. very well when we
lived at the Mission, &
felt that his appoint-
ment as Chaplain a
compliment to merit. —

The matter which
I wish to bring to your
attention is this; that

five years, the
first of which she
spent at Wellesley
College.

Should we
be permitted to meet
in the future I have
many things to say re-
specting God's leading,
and respecting the
Churches, etc. I think
will be interesting to you.

Please remember
us kindly to your
family.

Rejoice that you are
placed today in a posi-
tion won by heroic a-
chievements in the field,
and by a steady devotion
to the Cause of Chh. Truth.
Very truly Yrs. A. S. Gardner.
Minister Pres. Ch. Cong. Ill.

years before I enter-
ed upon the work of
the ministry.

I read law in New
York City with George
Wood Esq. and Judge
Levi B. Woodruff, after-
wards U.S. District Judge
for the South Dist. of
N. York. In this course
of study I was led through
Blackstone, Kent, Story,
Wharton, and all the
prominent writers on na-
tural and internation-
al law.

If you think me
worthy of being named
in connection with the
Chaplaincy, and wish
to record my views in
this direction, and
desire recommenda-

from men in
whose judgment the
government would
have confidence, I
think they can be
readily furnished.
I say this not I trust
in the spirit of boast-
ing. For surely an ac-
quaintance with the
two professions, Law
and Theology, and so
long at labor as is invol-
ved in a thirty years
ministry, ought to qual-
ify me, if I have not
wasted my time for
the work I proposed.

During my ministry,
I have fitted young
men in classical
studies for college life.
Last year one left me

for Ann Arbor Univer-
sity; and this year
another; and a third
is now under my in-
struction who expects
to enter at Exeter
next fall. My own
son now eighteen, has
studied wholly under
my direction, and goes
in ^{two} years to enter Har-
vard College.

I leave the matter
in your hands, and
in the hands of our
Heavenly Father.

I may say in conclu-
sion, and as a matter of
family interest that
our daughter Julia will
be graduated at the Rockf.
"Seminary (D.V.) next
June, after a course of

Headquarters of the Army
Washington, D.C. 1490
Dec. 22^d 1881.

General A.D. Howard

Dept. of West Point,

General, Your letter to General
Sherman, of the 21st instant, & six
copies of the Academic Regulations
are received.

In the General's absence from the
city, no answer can be made to
your question in regard to a change
in the regulations, but your letter
will be placed before the General
on his return from the West,
which will probably be next week.

Yours respectfully & obediently
J. E. Fausstello etc
Col. & A.D.C.

Washington, D.C. 1/10
Dec. 22, 1891

General W. H. Wood

Dept. of West Point,

Fort Mifflin, Pa. 11th & 12th Sts.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst.

in relation to the

proposition of the American Association of the

to the American Association of the

in regard to a change

the organization, but your letter

will be placed before the Board

his action from the West

and will probably be next week

I am respectfully

Yours very truly

W. H. Wood

Morrell, G. W.

Scarborough, N.Y.
Dec 22/81.

Answered by the Genl
Dec 23/81-

Recd. Dec 23/81.

14/1
Scarborough
Dec. 22/81

Dear General

I am asking a favor
for cadet James Benton
son of the late Col.
Benton of the Ordnance

His Mother &
Sister are making
me a visit. They have
not seen him since
the day of his Father's
funeral at West Point
Can you allow him
to pass Christmas with
them & giving him
a leave which will

not interfere with
his studies. I live
near Scarborough
station Hudson River
R. R. 20 miles from
Garrison.

This is written
from a sick bed.

I am

Very respectfully
Yours Obedt Servt
Geo. W. Howell

Maj. Gen.

O. O. Howard

13/2
Prof. Linn; H. J.,

Dec. 22^d, 1881

Dear General;

Everything is going on finely
at the schoolhouse and I think success is
now assured. I now have \$78.50 subscribed
I perfectly convinced you may give your
subscription to the cause. I forgot to tell
the orderly to call for it during the
day. The children had to be reinforced
brought and they are rejoiced. The teachers
are enthusiastic. I have left memoran-
dum orders & letters with the Principal
Teacher which will insure flags, wreaths
etc and for short notice think we shall have
a pleasant season.

Sincerely yours.

H. S. Faber.

1st Lt. of Engⁿ.

Oct 20. 1887.

Dear Friend Mr. G.
Deco 22. 1887.

Yr

Deco 22. 1887.

Brooklyn Dec. 22nd 1881

14/3

My dear friend

Cards of remembrance

from you came this morning,
it is very pleasant in old
age not to be forgotten &

Mrs Buck & myself & family
desire to express something
more than a card can,

therefore please receive
with this, our special love
& good wishes for 1882, May
our Heavenly Father watch
over you & all yours, ever
keeping you in health &
strength, and above all
giving you grace to walk
in His fear "all the day long"

Affectionately yours

Wm. O. Howland

Richard B. Buck

Ruek, N.P.

I am about the same in health
as when you were here, perhaps
a little improvement.

Brooklyn
Dec 22/81.

Answered by the Seal
Dec 23/81-

R.P.

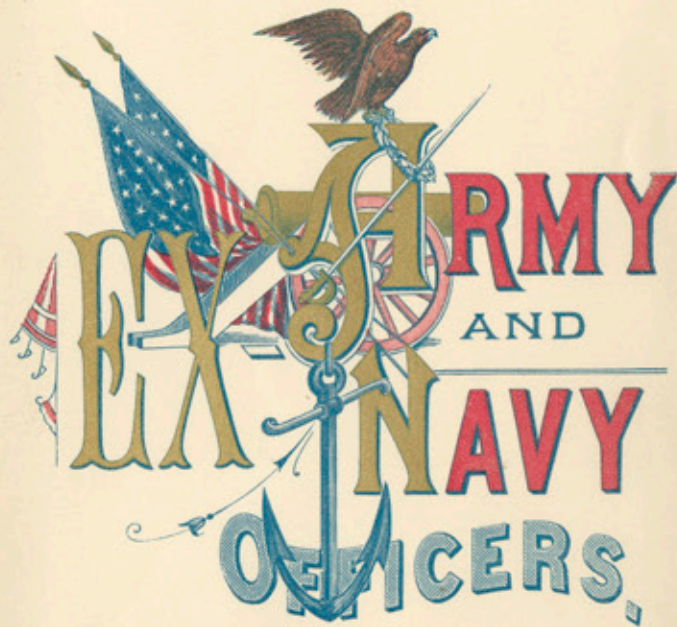
Recd Dec 24/81.

1944

Dear, M. G.

Cincinnati Society of
Army & Navy Officers
Dec 22. 1881.

Award by the "Sauld & Sons"



COLP & CO.
CINCINNATI

Dec-22, 1881

The Cincinnati Society of Ex-
Army and Navy Officers request the
pleasure of your participation in their
Seventh Annual Reunion and Ban-
quet at the Burnet House, Cincinnati,
on Thursday, January 12th, 1882,
at Eight o'clock, P. M.

M. F. FORCE,
PRESIDENT.

A. H. MATTOX,
SECRETARY.

Executive Committee.

JAS. L. FOLEY.

GEO. E. JONES.

CHANNING RICHARDS.

E. R. ANTHONY.

E. R. MONFORT.

An answer is respectfully requested.



Gen. O. O. Howard U.S.A.



M. F. FORCE, President.

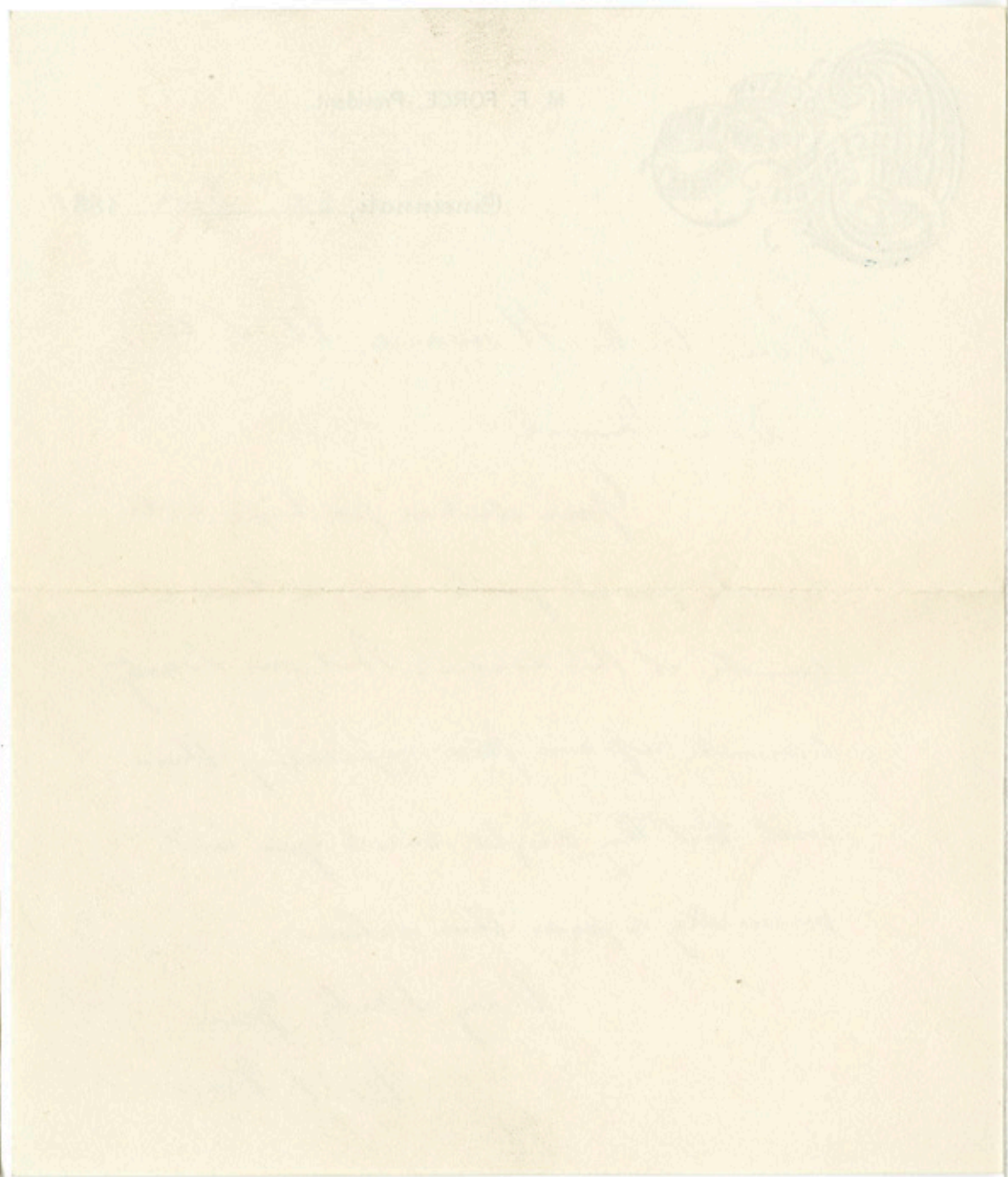
Cincinnati, 22nd Dec 1881

Gen. O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Dear General

Your duties perhaps will hardly permit you to come to Cincinnati at this season. But our Society cannot refrain from expressing their wish that they might meet you and personally express their esteem.

Very Truly Yours
M. F. Force



NORTHERN

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
WATERTOWN.

175

Nov 22

W. W. Minnille Jan. 1881

C. C. Howard
Col. Maj. Genl. U. S. A.
Supt. U. S. M. A.

Dear Sir. Yours of
the 15th duly received. Your kindness
to my Brother shall never be forgotten
by me. Please allow me to ask
one more question. Can you have
him turned back so he can join
4th Class Jan. 82. Any kindness
that you may do for him he
will not forget - and will appreciate
he is a good boy and is very
anxious to go through the School and
is willing to do all he can to get
through. Hop you will not think
my requests just - of the bounds of
reason. I am satisfied he will do all
he can. He had the not-being used
to the manner of learning at your School

Made a bad start - his education was
limited when he went to West Point
Hope you will not think me too
efficient in asking these small
favors. And will pardon me for
thus addressing you

Yours Very Truly
Saml H. Allen

File

Westminster, Tenn
Dec 23. 1881.

Allen, S. H.

176

Cantonment on the Uncompahgre, Colorado

Fort Bliss Texas Dec 22nd, 1881.

Adjutant-General U. S. Army,

Sir :

The following exhibit of the difference between the present and proposed system of the monthly pay of the enlisted men of the army, together with accompanying remarks, are respectfully forwarded through the regular military channel, praying that the Honorable Secretary of War may lay the matter before the President of the United States, in order that he may urge upon Congress the necessity for the required legislation:

PRESENT SYSTEM.			PROPOSED SYSTEM.		
440 Privates.....	at \$13 00	\$5,720	470 Privates.....	at \$11 00	\$5,170
10 Wagoners.....	at 14 00	140	20 Musicians.....	at 13 00	260
20 Artificers.....	at 15 00	300	40 Corporals.....	at 20 00	800
20 Musicians.....	at 13 00	260	40 Sergeants.....	at 30 00	1,200
40 Corporals.....	at 15 00	600	10 1st Sergeants.....	at 40 00	400
40 Sergeants.....	at 17 00	680	2 Principal Musicians.....	at 40 00	80
10 1st Sergeants.....	at 22 00	220	2 Serg't Major and Q. M.		
2 Principal Musicians.....	at 22 00	44	Sergeant.....	at 40 00	80
2 Sergeant Major and Q. M.			1 Chief Musician.....	at 80 00	80
Sergeant.....	at 23 00	46			
1 Chief Musician.....	at 60 00	60			
		\$8,070			\$8,070

There is no necessity or reason for private soldiers being paid more than eleven dollars per month. Just as many and as good men, can be enlisted for eleven dollars as for thirteen. It matters little to them what the pay may be so long as they are provided with food, clothing, quarters, bed, fuel, medical attendance, etc., etc. Whatever they receive in addition is merely pocket money which goes for anything; but with the prospect of twenty, thirty and forty dollars per month, (which it is proposed non-commissioned officers shall receive,) the pay becomes an object which is quite apparent. Such sums could then be saved in a reasonable time as could be invested to advantage, or placed at interest.

It being practicable, on general principles, to enlist as many and as good men for eleven as for thirteen dollars per month, it can easily be foreseen that a more intelligent and capable class of men would be induced to enter the service with a knowledge of the fact that there were at least ninety-four places in each regiment of infantry, one hundred and twenty-four in each regiment of cavalry, and one hundred and fourteen in each regiment of artillery to be filled by men whose services would be an equivalent for the pay herein proposed.

The character of our non-commissioned officers cannot be elevated and improved without an adequate compensation for their services, which at present falls very far short of being such. The pay is so meagre that there is no inducement for competent men to assume the responsibilities of the office. The result is, that these places are filled by men, as a general thing, totally incompetent and devoid of every requisite for the position. With non-commissioned officers of intelligence, reliability and character, such as the proposed system of payment would secure to the service, (for instance, such as mates on board of merchant vessels, conductors on railroad trains, petty officers in the navy, etc.,) the material of which the private soldier is composed, would be moulded and elevated into a state of intelligence and usefulness which is not now known. At present, private soldiers have no respect for non-commissioned officers, nor is it reasonable that they should have, when the character of the non-commissioned officers (with rare exceptions) is not such as to inspire it. If non-commissioned officers are of any use at all, means should be resorted to by which the best men can be obtained. Company commanders all over the army are to-day laboring under the greatest disadvantage in not having material for non-commissioned officers, or when suitable men are found, the position is not of sufficient value to be any inducement. It would seem that they occupy the places simply to accommodate the Captain of the Company, and so lightly do they esteem the office, that upon the most trivial pretext they are constantly asking to be reduced to the rank of private. This is the case from first sergeant down to corporal. The fact is, they are non-commissioned officers only in name. It would seem to be absolutely necessary that some arrangement be made by which a non-commissioned officer would consider it a misfortune to be deprived of his warrant; until then, no efficiency can be expected. Non-commissioned officers — and particularly sergeants — should be that which they are not, a connecting link between the commissioned officer and the private soldier.

The proposed system makes a difference of nine dollars per month between the pay of a private and that of a corporal, and ten dollars between the pay of a corporal and that of a sergeant, and ten dollars more for that of first sergeant, so that each successive grade is accompanied by an emolument sufficient to cause it to be sought by desirable men. The pay as proposed has been fixed at what is considered to be the lowest figure consistent with efficiency and the good of the service, which arrangement can be accomplished without a dollar's expense to the Government; but on the contrary, it will result in a reduction in the amount of money required to pay the army, for non-commissioned officers, in consideration of their increased pay, should not have the benefit of the Act of May 15th, 1872,* which the most of them now receive, though they should retain the benefit of the Act of August 4th, 1854, and music boys under eighteen years of age should not be paid more than eight dollars per month.

The foregoing table is based upon a regiment of infantry consisting of five hundred and eighty-five enlisted men, fifty-eight to a company, and five non-commissioned staff, which makes

* In all cases where this Act is quoted, reference is had to that portion relating to service pay only.

the amount of money necessary for the payment, under the present and proposed systems, exactly equal. The exhibit shows simply the pay proper, but when, as has been suggested, non-commissioned officers no longer have the benefit of the Act of May 15th, 1872, and music boys under eighteen years of age get no more than eight dollars per month, the balance will be considerably in favor of the proposed system; and should it be necessary to increase the size of companies, the reduction in expense proportionally will be still greater, while the efficiency of the army will be incalculably increased.

The non-commissioned officers of the British Army are the best in the world, simply for the reason that the Government provides for their being adequately paid, and the Queen's regulations require that their quarters and messing arrangements shall be a little more elaborate and exclusive than those of the private soldiers, all of which is certainly conducive to discipline.

Artificers and wagoners should be discontinued; they are of no use as such; a sufficient number of men of that class are ordinarily enlisted as private soldiers. Heretofore, the wagoners and artificers of companies have generally been made by selecting teamsters and carpenters from among the private soldiers. They only complicate muster-rolls and returns, and are of no benefit.

The benefit of the Act of May 15th, 1872, should extend to all enlisted men except non-commissioned officers. Forty dollars per month, which is proposed as the pay of first sergeant, should be given to all non-commissioned staff officers, both general and regimental, except chief musicians of regiments, who should have at least eighty dollars per month. Music being a fine art, and it being necessary for a man capable of taking charge of, and conducting the music of a regiment, to have devoted his life to it, eighty dollars per month must be considered small.

Should Congress deem it advisable to allow the pay of the private soldier to remain as at present, (thirteen dollars per month) two dollars per month should be added to the proposed pay of non-commissioned officers. The difference in pay is all-important; or should it be considered inexpedient to reduce the pay of men now in the service, the Act might provide that it should apply to those enlisted or re-enlisted after its passage; at all events, the difference should be maintained. The object can be accomplished by the proposed reduction, not only without detriment, but with the greatest benefit to the service, besides being an economical measure pecuniarily.

Attention is respectfully invited to a number of instances in the report of a sub-committee of the Committee on Military Affairs, Second Session, Forty-fifth Congress, touching upon this subject, which are as follows: General Schofield's communication, page 27; General Ord's, page 37; General Mackenzie's, page 85; General Merritt's, page 87; General Gregg's, page 88; General Hunt's, page 115, relating to eleven dollars per month, and page 117, to increase of pay of non-commissioned officers; Colonel Flint's, page 122; General King's, page 129; Colonel Wood's, page 131; General Sully's, page 139; General Jeff. C. Davis', page 139; Colonel Dodge's, page 148; Major Anderson's, page 153; Captain Sanders', page 153; Captain Brewerton's, page 156; Captain Jackson's, page 159.

These expressions of opinion indicate the extent to which officers of the army appreciate the necessity for an improvement in the condition of our non-commissioned officers.

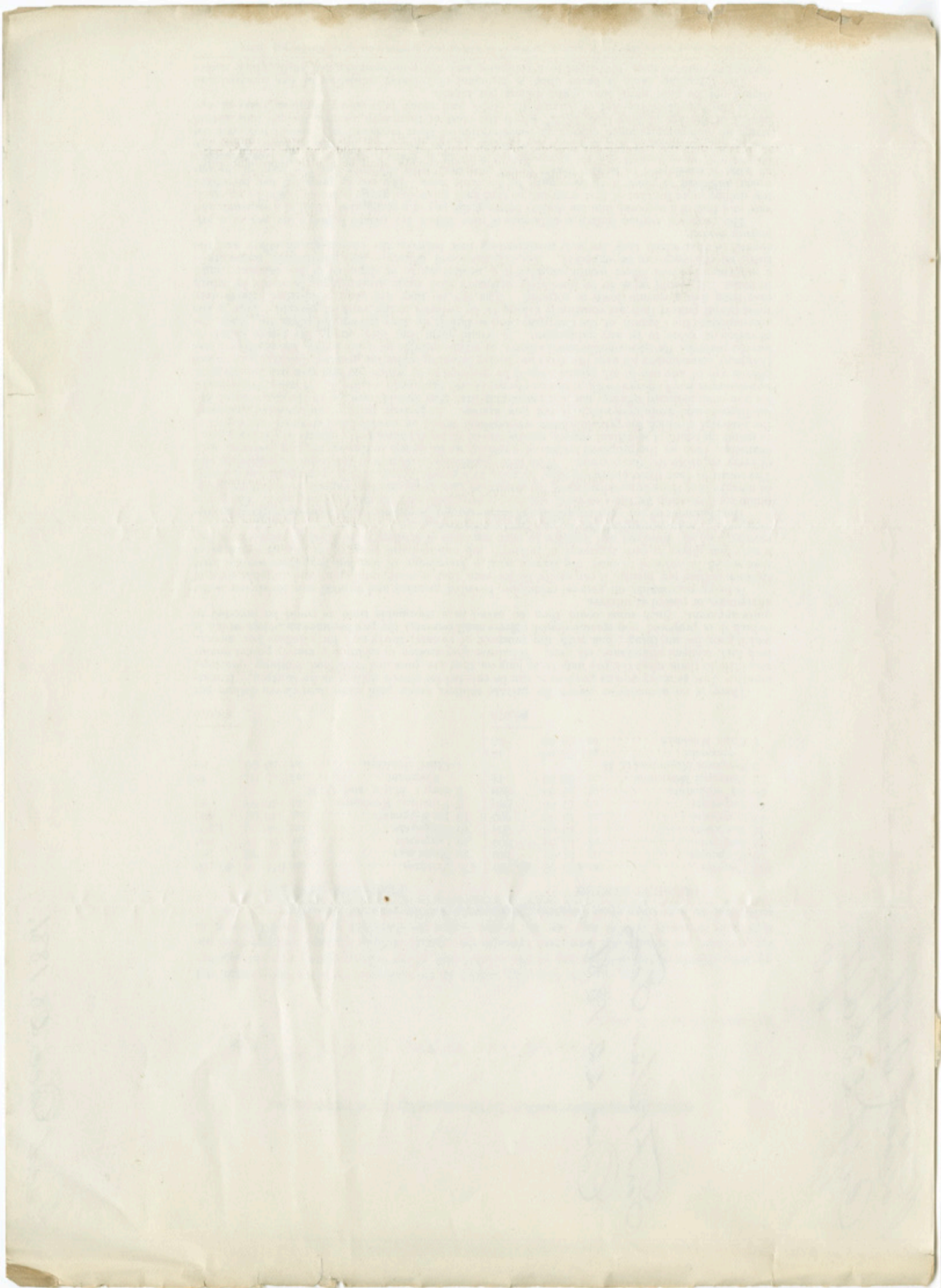
The officers quoted have recommended in a general way, what it has been the endeavor in this communication to in a manner systematize.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. W. Pallock

Captain 23rd Infantry.



Wm. A. W.
Capt. 23rd Regt.

San Mateo, Tex
Dec 22. 1881.

File

Recd Dec 28. 1881.

—PITTSBURGH DRY DOCKS.—



REED & KREPS,

—DEALERS IN—

Pine and Monongahela Oak Lumber,

FOOT OF MULBERRY STREET,

Allegheny City, Dec 22nd 1881

Genl. A. Q. Howard

Dear Sir—

We have learned by letter received this evening, that my son J. H. Kreps, will be granted a leave of three days, to spend Christmas with us. The conditions of the leave are such that he will be compelled to leave home on Sunday evening to reach West Point at expiration of his time. Such being the case I would respectfully ask an extension of one day so he could leave here on Monday evening instead of Sunday evening. I would respectfully urge this favor if it will not be inconsistent with your duty to grant it, affording us the pleasure of his company, and avoid his having to leave us on Sabbath.

I trust this is not asking too much, and you will telegraph me, at my expense a favorable reply, as it will be impossible to reply by letter.

Yours very Respectfully
John W. Kreps

No 80 Fayette St Allegheny

O'Brien, A. J.

Wm. J. O'Brien
Dec 22. 1881.

FITTSBURGH DRY DOCKS.

READ & KREPS,

Pine and Shingle Oak Lumber,

FOOT MILLBERRY STREET,

1881