

## City and County Alms House,

San Francisco,

[June?] 1877

To Gen<sup>l</sup> O. O. Howard,

Will you please Sir send me a form to fill up. I wish to make application for Land grant to Mexican Soldiers. I served in the Mexican war, and can give name of Capt. and Command.

Yours, Respectfully  
Francis Grech



Francis Smith -

San Francisco Cal  
June 1877

Acquired by *W. H. Wood* June 29 1877



# Life Insurance Intelligence Bureau,

107

Life Insurance Policies purchased.

Claims against Insurance Companies adjusted, prosecuted and collected.

Information given on all matters relating to Insurance.

Established 1874.

Attorney and Counsel,  
FRANCIS N. SHEPARD,  
Counsel,  
Messrs. SEWELL & PIERCE.

P. O. Box 484.

CHAS. J. HARTMANN, Manager.

Evening Post Building  
206 Broadway.

New York, June 1st, 1877.

Dear Sir:

We wish to draw your attention to the fact that we have removed from 252 Broadway, where we have had Offices for the past three years, to the "Evening Post" Building, No. 206 Broadway, and beg to offer you our assistance in collecting from the Receiver of the Security Life Ins. and Annuity Co. the dividend on your Policy in that Company, as, from our knowledge of its affairs, we believe we can help you in procuring an early settlement of your Claim.

We charge for our services, on business of this nature, a Commission of five per cent. on the "Net Value" of the Policy, this Commission to be paid only from the proceeds, when collected, but we require a remittance of One Dollar, (\$1.00) to be sent to us with the Policy, to defray the cost of Power of Attorney, Notarial fees and Postage.

We send you a copy of the Report of the Deputy Commissioner of Insurance, John A. McCull, Jr., showing



the condition of the Company at the time of the appointment  
of a Receiver, also an addressed envelope for your reply, on receipt  
of which we will at once forward you a blank Power of Attor-  
ney for your signature, and will remit the proceeds as soon after-  
wards as possible.

Yours respectfully,

Charles J. Hartmann,

Manager.

P. S.—We shall feel obliged if you will inform the  
Policy holders in the "Security," or any other Company which  
may be in the hands of a Receiver, with whom you are  
acquainted, that we will be pleased also to undertake the collection  
of their claims on the terms above mentioned.



policy holders as to the amount of note indebtedness, and to make for the time being a conviction in their minds that what had been promised as to "dividend cancelling notes" was being realized.

In conclusion, I report that on the day the receiver was appointed—December 14th, 1876—there was outstanding 9,543 policies, covering \$21,000,000 of insurance. Of these policies there were 4,751 on which the premiums were payable entirely in cash, and the remainder were on the half note system. The actual condition of the company was as follows :

ASSETS.		
Real estate over and above incumbrances .....		\$111,241 00
Bonds and mortgages .....		93,682 80
STOCKS AND BONDS.		
	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. currency 6's, registered .....	\$30,000	\$36,000
" 10-40's " .....	72,000	81,000
" 5-20's " .....	*64,000	74,800
South Carolina 1893 bonds .....	28,750	14,520
City of Bayonne, N. J., " .....	1,000	1,000
Total .....	\$195,750	\$207,950
Premium notes and loans on policies in force .....		1,441,412 09
Cash in bank .....		2 169 52
Net uncollected and deferred premiums .....		138,510 00
Total available assets .....		\$2,000,959 35
*Of this amount \$12,000 is deposited in Philadelphia and \$7,000 in Minerva, Ohio, as security for the appeal by the company in two contested suits for death claims.		

LIABILITIES.	
Net value of policies in force .....	\$3,794,211 00
Unpaid endowment claims, less notes and loans .....	41,095 94
" death claims, " " .....	217,869 00
Miscellaneous items .....	1,697 41
Total liabilities .....	\$4,054,783 35
Deficiency as regards policy holders .....	2,053,824 00
All of which is respectfully submitted.	

JOHN A. McCALL, Deputy Sup't.

"EVENING POST" BUILDING,  
P. O. Box, 484. 206 Broadway, New York.

Claims against the "Security" and other defunct companies adjusted, prosecuted and collected.

Life Insurance Intelligence Bureau,

CHAS. J. HARTMANN, Manager.

## The Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co.

### REPORT OF THE INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

ALBANY, January 15th, 1877.

To the Honorable WILLIAM SMITH,

*Acting Superintendent of the Insurance Department:*

The undersigned begs leave to respectfully report, that under the provisions contained in your appointment, No. 361, dated November 28th, 1876, he has been engaged since the date mentioned, and up to the present time, in making an examination of the affairs of the Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company, of the city of New York.

I regret the necessity which compels me to relate at length the causes of the company's insolvency, but the last sworn statement of its officials as of December 31st, 1875, showing a surplus of \$515,034, in comparison with the present deficiency of \$2,053,824, makes it a plain duty to place on the records of the department a statement of the chicanery and fraud that characterize the previous exhibits of the company. Commencing with the first item in their report of assets in the last statement made by them, I find real estate returned at a cost value over and above incumbrances of \$460,875. This amount covers two pieces of property in the city of New York—one being the company's building, 31 and 33 Pine street, the other, 44 63-100ths acres of land at Williams Bridge, and forming a part of the territory recently annexed to New York County. The first mentioned piece was purchased in 1875 for \$180,000, \$80,000 being paid in cash, and the balance remaining as a mortgage. The second piece was acquired in 1868 by certain officials of the company out of their private funds, and given by them as a gratuity to their institution, in December, 1874, to enable it to make a showing of acceptable assets, on account of the disallowance in that category by the department of "agents' balances" and "commuted commissions," to the extent of \$218,000. One hundred and ten thousand dollars (\$110,000) of these unadmitted assets were closed out to this item of real estate, making the apparent total cost of the same \$190,000, instead of \$460,875, as sworn to by the officers.

In relation to the last named property, I desire to state that the deed to the company, although properly executed, had never been placed on record in the clerk's office until after my examination had been commenced, and at my suggestion. Of the sum that was paid by these officials in their private capacity on the original pur-



chase of the property, I find that a portion was obtained from the company on certain mortgages, and that said mortgages were released and discharged of record during my investigation without payment to the Company of the principal sums. These facts I have made known to the receiver, Hon. W. H. Wickham—now in possession—who will undoubtedly take proper action as to the legality of the transactions.

Regarding the value of these two items of real estate given hereafter, I return the company's building at its cost value in 1875 of \$80,000 over the \$100,000 incumbrance, and the Williams Bridge property at \$31,241, as reported by the department appraisers.

The next principal item is that designated "stocks and bonds owned by the company," and reported in December, 1875, at \$571,000, par value, and now ascertained to be \$195,750. I find a discrepancy of \$375,250 accounted for as follows: \$80,000 of the bonds were sold, and the proceeds invested in mortgages; \$156,000 were disposed of, or rather returned, to Francis T. Walker & Co., of New York, from whom it is alleged they were bought—but, if bought, were never paid for; and the balance, \$139,250, was converted into cash to pay the losses and expenses of the year over and above the income—the receipts being \$705,603.43, and the disbursements \$853,016.23. The bonds held by Walker & Co. (the senior member being a director in the Security, and chairman of the finance committee), I find were never in the company's possession; but held by the firm mentioned as collateral for the unpaid purchase money—seven per cent. being charged for the loan, and the company credited with the interest that the securities produced, which was never more than 6 per cent., and in the case of the District of Columbia bonds, but 3 65-100ths per cent.

The bonds "purchased" in this way were reported as being absolutely the property of the company; but no statement was made in the liabilities of the borrowed money that contingently placed them as "assets" in the sworn report of the president and secretary.

The next item where my examination revealed a discrepancy between the statement as made to the department and the facts as I found them, was the return of "cash in bank and office, \$205,708.68."

At no time during 1875 did any such balance exist as an asset of the company, nor has it existed as such since.

By including the receipts up to the 20th of January, 1876, the books were made to show a balance of \$55,708.68; but as a matter of fact, it is doubtful if at any time during the period mentioned there was one-tenth of that sum subject to the check of the officers. To the forced exhibit above described, \$150,000 was added to "give a good appearance to the statement," although the credit had no foundation in fact, and involved deliberate perjury on the part of the company's officials in swearing to it.

As to the item of "uncollected and deferred premiums, \$770,120," I have no doubt that the sum was in excess of the proper amount by at least \$600,000. I come to the conclusion after ascertaining from the schedules giving these items in detail, and prepared during the examination, that at the present time \$138,510 is all that is now outstanding, and that on December 31, 1875, \$150,000 would be a generous

estimate of the same, considering the company's method of cancellation, its annual return showing a large number of revived policies.

In the four items given above are described the fraudulent assets of the company. The exhibit of premium notes and loans being nearer correct than any other of the principal sums comprising the statements heretofore made.

Mis-stating the assets in the manner detailed necessitated a false return of the income and expenditures, and accordingly a fictitious credit of premium receipts to the amount of \$350,000 was made and sworn to falsely, to cover the incorrect returns of real estate and cash. In disbursements the interest paid on borrowed money was returned as "cash dividends paid policy holders," to avoid answering the inquiries that a true exhibit would have rendered necessary. Quite a large amount of salaries and advertising expenses were also returned as paid for "surrendered policies," to prevent the criticism that a proper showing of expenses would have provoked.

I find also that the mortality of the company was excessive, and to conceal the fact large amounts expended for death losses were carried annually into expenses as "paid for forfeited policies."

The preparation of the premium loan and note schedules and the data for valuations of policies, devolved upon Messrs. Ballard, Holmes and Cross, whom you detailed to assist me in the examination. On account of the fraudulent condition of the actuary's books, these gentlemen were obliged to check each policy from the agency registers, which required five weeks of careful and arduous labor.

Nine hundred and eighty-one policies, with a reserve of \$543,809, were found unrecorded on the valuation books, which had been annually prepared by the actuary of the company, R. L. Case, Jr., and affirmed by his affidavit to contain "all the policies in force, with the necessary data for the valuation of same."

During the year 1873, a scheme was set on foot by the officers to induce the parties holding policies from the earlier years of the company's existence—and attached to which were large reserves—to relinquish the same, and receive in exchange similar policies having new dates of issue. The latter were returned to the department without any statement of their being continuations of old contracts, several hundred thousand dollars of reserve being thus cancelled each year since the date mentioned. This method of reducing the liabilities became so practicable in the minds of the officers, that each December they would cause to be written large numbers of these "substitute" policies, report them on January 1st as actually in force (marking off the old), and send them out in the ensuing year to take their chances of acceptance or return.

Premium note and loan policy holders have been duped for several years by the form of receipt given when their premiums were paid as to the amount of their indebtedness upon said notes and loans. To explain: A, holding a note policy with liens against it to the extent of \$100, the interest being payable in advance, was notified to pay his cash premium, with an additional amount of \$4.20 for interest on notes. This latter sum would indicate, at 7 per cent. interest, \$60 principal outstanding, and he concluded in consequence that \$40 of the notes had been cancelled by profits. It is now shown that a small dividend was declared on note and loan policies, and applied by the company in *reduction of interest* to deceive the



H. Dr. P. L. Jun. Cal June 3/87

My Dear General

You probably know my case with  
 a trial in Portland on the 11<sup>th</sup>. - I am ad-  
 vised not to be present, and attempted  
 believe it is wrong take the advice.  
 My object in writing you is to ask you  
 whether you would be willing to testify  
 in my behalf that when Sir Sitka you  
 personally investigated alleged cruelties  
 and arbitrary and unjust conduct  
 and found them to be groundless --  
 You may remember Lt. McKenney  
 made a list of these <sup>charges</sup> and after hearing  
 my explanation and that of others you  
 in writing approved of all I had done  
 in each case. - I would like you to  
 state how in your opinion I discharge  
 duty when in Alaska, and what to  
 be my character and reputation  
 as an officer since you knew me  
 me in 1857. - Bad and malicious  
 rumors have prejudiced public  
 opinion against me in Portl.



but I can in all sincerity say  
to you that I never acted more  
conscientiously and never tried  
to do right and set the example  
of so doing than when I commanded  
that out of the way and humble  
place. - From all I can learn  
I do not believe the people of all  
claves have been as well off since  
I left, and I think I left them  
better in every way than they  
were when I went among  
them. - I ought to win this  
case and trust I will; I  
have right and justice on  
both in my side, but that does  
not always make our case  
win. - With regards  
By truly yours

W. M. Marshall  
Capt & Det

Wm. A. C. Howard  
U.S. Army, Portland Oregon



Wasco Oregon

Hay Creek

June 4<sup>th</sup> 1877

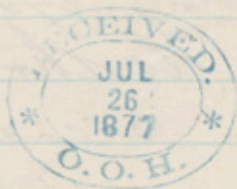
Dear General

will pay all of my  
indebtedness very soon

Please excuse this poorly  
written letter my heart  
aches to much to write  
as I would like - may  
God bless you and yours  
may I ask you to write  
to me?

With Great respect  
M. Lottrop

I should have  
written to you sooner  
but for the uncertainty  
as to your whereabouts  
'till last Saturday. - I was  
in hopes to have met  
you at the Dallas. and  
if I had had the means  
should have gone to you  
and made known my  
troubles. but under the  
circumstances was obliged  
to get employment at once  
and get out of debt. -  
I left an order with  
Mr Allen to get some  
pictures out of the Express  
office and deliver them





among the lot was  
one of my own  
property, I so instructed  
him. But asked him  
to leave it with you till  
I came back to P—  
but instead I learn he  
presented it and demanded  
pay, also told him that  
Capt Wilkinson was to  
have his at cost price.  
Mr Allen was very kind  
to advance me money to  
get the pictures out of  
the express office, but he  
done so with the under-  
standing that I was to  
pay him as soon as  
the pictures were delivered  
and not before. many  
of the parties had refused  
to take the pictures, and

of course I was un-  
able to pay him till I  
could earn the money  
in some other way, and  
for that purpose I  
came out to work on  
a ranch the only em-  
ployment that presented  
itself. The work is very  
hard for me, and my  
hands are so sore can scarce  
write, but God is with me.  
I am with Christian people  
Mr & Mrs Dr Baldwin, recently  
from Oakland California  
am also away from all  
bad temptations now  
and I am owing you  
and also Mr Northrup  
\$20<sup>00</sup> will you please  
explain to him. Of  
God spare my life,



June 4<sup>th</sup> 1874.

Mr Gen. O. O. Howard,

My Dear Friend,

MERRELL & COLEMAN,

NURSERYMEN,

GENEVA, N. Y.

Enclosed please find a recent photograph of Howard. He is growing to be quite a respectable looking boy & I am happy to be able to add that he is also a good boy — a lover of the Lord Jesus. He will be fifteen the 14<sup>th</sup> of this month. How time hastens! It seems to me but a few days since his dear face first looked in upon this world & us. But we thank God for that day. Affectionately yours  
A. Merrill



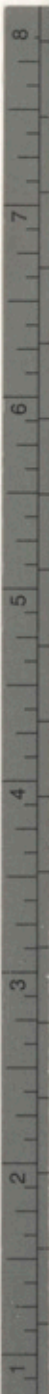
RECEIVED  
APR 16 1876  
\* O. G. A. \*

Trust  
File

MERRILL & COLEMAN,

NURSERYMEN,

GENEVA, N. Y.





Weymouth, Mass.

June 29, 1877

Genl G. G. Howard

Sir

With all humility, and a full knowledge of the  
 of rank and station existing between us, I yet have ventured  
 to address this communication to you.

The enclosed slip will, I trust explain itself. It was published  
 anonymously for the simple reason that the writer was so unknown and  
 obscure that it mattered but little whether his name was or was not  
 mentioned. Though "only a private" when Gettysburg was fought, I  
 have some sense of chivalry and fair play, and so venture to call your attention  
 to the article and assure you that I have truly stated the reason why my  
 name was not appended to it.

You may perhaps deem me as one making mountains from  
 molehills; but by penning this I feel that my article henceforth cannot  
 be by you considered as an "anonymous attack"; and so, craving pardon for  
 my boldness in thus addressing you, subscribe myself

Very Respectfully

James Deale

Formerly Private Co. I, 12<sup>th</sup> Mass Vol. Infy  
 2<sup>d</sup> Brig. 2<sup>d</sup> Div. 1<sup>st</sup> Corps



1875

Chas. B. Hoag

June 21, 1875

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

The business of the State is so important that it is necessary to have the most perfect order in the execution of its duties. It is therefore the duty of every citizen to conform to the laws and regulations of the State.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours,  
 James Hoag

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To the P

The naturally in statement o

When generally in entitled to mortgages, has been a

The four-fifths of somewhat e

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"In the Company. H Receiver. M hands to pay I reserve premi creditors of the and judgment

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## THE SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CO.,

Nos. 31 &amp; 33 PINE STREET,

New York, July 10th, 1877.

121 1/2

**To the Policy Holders and others in interest:**

The many inquiries daily received from the disappointed and deceived policy-holders in this Company, who are naturally impatient at what, to them, seems long and unnecessary delay, has prompted me to present you this general statement of facts.

When in December last I was appointed Receiver of this Company, I found it not only insolvent, but its affairs generally in a deplorable condition—claims disputed for the purposes of delay—Policies cancelled on the books that were entitled to recognition—accounts that had no real existence stated as a part of the assets—its real estate encumbered by mortgages, and a large proportion of its assets in premium notes and loans on Policies. To bring order out of chaos has been a labor of time and of continued patient plodding. The condition of the Company, as far as ascertained, is—

<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
<i>Death Losses (Net),</i>	\$219,780 32
<i>Matured Endowments (Net),</i>	38,399 32
<i>Value of Annuities,</i>	12,000 00
<i>Reserve Value of Existing Policies,</i>	3,831,357 00
	<u>\$4,101,536 64</u>
<b>ASSETS.</b>	
<i>Notes and Loans,</i>	\$1,488,253 88
<i>Deferred Premiums,</i>	63,954 27
<i>Other Assets, about</i>	325,000 00
	<u>\$1,877,208 15</u>

The liabilities, as you will perceive, are greatly in excess of the assets, and the unfortunate fact that more than four-fifths of the latter are in premium notes and loans on policies, not only hastened the death of the Company but somewhat embarrasses me in the adjustment of its affairs.

These "premium notes," while it is conceded that they are for the most part uncollectable are, I assume, good for the purposes of a settlement of the claims of the individual policy-holders for the value of their policies.

The Court, in accordance with the law, has allowed until the 3d day of September next for the presentation of claims against the estate. I assume that all policies in force on the books of the Company, at the date of its failure, are claims against the Company, for their reserve value, without subjecting creditors to the expense of further proof. As a precautionary measure, and to be sure that policies are duly registered, I would advise policy-holders, who have not already done so, to send me the numbers of their policies and the name of the insured.

The "reserve value" of a policy ("the share on reserve premiums to which an insured is entitled on the insolvency of a company," as it is called in the Court decision hereinafter quoted), appears not to be generally understood. The law assumes that of the premiums annually paid, a company is entitled to a portion for the risk that they take from year to year upon the life of the assured. They are required to reserve such balance of the premium as will, with the interest thereon and the premiums to be paid, amount at the termination of the life insured, according to the table of expectation of life, to the sum insured.

There is a suit in Court which seeks to make death claims and matured endowments preferred (*i. e.*, entitled to payment in full before anything can be paid upon existing policies), upon the ground that the contract is fully completed while existing policies are contingent. Thus far the decision have been adverse, as follows:

"In the matter of the petition of Mrs. Rebecca L. Miller, whose husband had been insured for \$6,000 in the Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company. He died in November, 1876, and the proper proofs of loss were put in on December 7, seven days before the Company passed into the hands of the Receiver. Mrs. Miller desired to have her claim paid in full, on the ground that it was a preferred one, and that the Receiver had sufficient assets in his hands to pay her and all of her class. The General Term, Judge Daniels delivering the opinion, holds that, under the Company's Charter, the share or reserve premiums to which an insured is entitled on the insolvency of the company, is a debt, and on the appointment of a receiver the insured become creditors of the company. The act under which the Receiver was appointed gives no preference to any class of debts, excepting debts to the United States and judgment liens. The order denying Mrs. Miller's petition is affirmed."

The case has been taken to the Court of Appeals where, I trust, a final decree will be rendered in October. That I must await the "slow course of the law" must be patent to all, for I must first know to whom the assets legally belong.

I am informed that parties here and elsewhere apply to policy-holders for the privilege of representing them in matters pertaining to this Company, and am frequently asked whether such action is necessary. Anxious to save them from all unnecessary expense, I invariably answer no, for I can see no possible advantage in so doing. I do not presume, however, to dictate to any one what course they shall pursue in the matter, for it is not material to me to whom I pay the small dividend eventually to be declared.

I shall be ready to make distribution as soon as the creditors and their status can be determined. The delay is as annoying to me as to the parties interested.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. WICKHAM,

RECEIVER





*14/16*

*July 10,*





(YUMA AND EHRENBERG,  
ARIZONA.)

(304 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.)

OFFICE OF

JAMES M. BARNEY,  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

June 6<sup>th</sup> 1877.

110½

Genl O. O. Howard  
Portland  
Oregon.

Dear Sir.

Your esteemed  
favor of May 27<sup>th</sup> duly received with draft for  
\$115.<sup>00</sup> cy which I have credited in your Note.  
With many thanks for same, I am

Very truly yours

James M. Barney  
per W. K. B.



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JAMES M. BARNEY, 107 N. MARKET ST.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

OFFICE OF

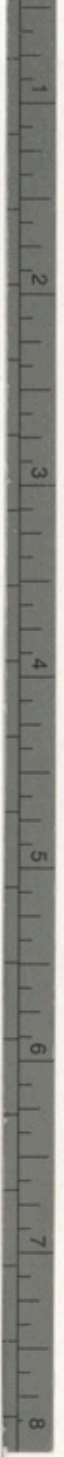
JAMES M. BARNEY  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.



*Barney, J.M.*

*Jan 10. 1892*





111 1/2

Salem. Ore.

June 8<sup>th</sup> 1877.

Maj Gen.

O. V. Howard. U.S.A.

Portland.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a letter that I received from my mother; yesterday p.m. And I have to thank you my dear Sir, for your kindness to me, in my trouble, and I hope that my actions, in the future, may be such as will meet not only the approbation of my good Parents, but yours and all those I love to count as my friends. I shall answer mothers letter to night; and I hope that I may soon be



able to be with my Father,  
and Mother; Cannot something be  
done in Portland, that will aid  
my Father in obtaining my  
release? will you please see  
Capt. Cinsworth and Gen Babbitt,  
and ask their aid, in procuring  
the execution clemency, not  
for my sake, but for my aged  
Father and Mother, on the con-  
dition I shall leave the State?

I will have funds here to  
take me home, and all that  
can be done by my Father, will  
be done in, not only in the interests  
of justice, but of mercy.

Mr. Burch, our Supt, also  
allows me to use his name  
in assisting to have me once  
more restored to my friends.

I thank God that my Parents  
are aware of my situation



as it lifts a great load from  
my shoulders, although I had  
not the carriages to visit  
them.

Again thanking you Gen Babbitt,  
and Capt Wilkinson, for post favors,  
and hoping you will give my  
request your consideration, and  
please return the enclosed at  
your earliest convenience,

I remain your  
Devoted Servant.  
Henry L. Emery.

N.B.

Sunday Feb. 6/1877

I have withheld this letter until the  
return of Mr. Burch, I have written  
Father, and I will write him again as  
soon as I hear from, either you, or  
Genl. Babbitt.

Yours faithfully  
H. L. E.



Jan 8

Yale  
& Enclosure





ray, of hope, you cannot be  
totally lost to all feeling, Their  
must be some of your former -  
self left. You our only Child, who  
for years, was so fondled, indulged,  
in every wish, so tenderly cared  
for, in sickness, & health, cannot  
have forgotten a Mother's love -  
a noble, Generous Father's protection,  
The old feelings must come back,  
and to you now, - and now  
you are associated with the  
depraved beings that surround  
you, the old feeling of disgust,  
with which you were taught to  
shun, must come to you - and  
render you condition fearful -

God, has given me strength  
to write this to you, but for days  
I feared I never could approach  
you again - And I dread even  
this letter, to go - for fear it  
may fall in the wrong hands.

St James Hotel.

Boston May 21<sup>st</sup> 77

My Dear Henry,

This past week  
a letter was received from Genl  
Howard of the Army - - The  
contents of which, has quite  
broken our hearts. The tender  
regard for our feelings prevented  
his detailing the particulars  
of the case, which I presume  
was unnecessary - I almost  
fear, to attempt, to write you -  
"Henry", as I may not be able  
to reach just as I desire, &  
that you may fully realize your  
condition, If you could have  
regarded a Mother's council,  
a Mother's prayers, & her earnest  
desire for you, to be loved, and  
respected, This great and fearful  
sorrow, would never have been,  
But I fear that Mary



years of separations, and the  
deceptions, has hardened your  
heart, and all my entreaties  
vain, 'But dear Child God,  
knows my heart, that with-  
out the sorrow you have given  
us, the many hours of anxious  
watching, and waiting, "all  
I say; would cheerfully be forgiven,  
could we know, you were -  
willing to leave the 'Old life,  
and commence a new."

The former experiences of re-  
morse, and shame, ought  
to have been severe enough,  
to warn you, of a greater sin,

What desperation  
drew you to such a step, is only  
known to yourself - As we are  
informed there was no apparent  
cause for the act, and

that you, had been previously  
cautioned, from getting into

trouble, as you were among  
strangers, and no one to feel  
interested in you - 'Mar,  
must have protection, and  
the Law, is his only redress  
sever, as it may seem - It  
is but just, for the safeguard  
of the community - It is -  
needless for me to go into the  
real practicality, of the sentence  
passed, upon your last acts,

all this you know to well &  
now realize to your disgrace &  
your Parents, it has nearly  
left us of our senses, and seems  
more like a dreadful dream than  
a painful reality. I have only

to ask, 'What can we do?' 'How  
shall we act?' 'What step can we  
take, towards making you, an-  
honest, and truthful, Man,  
can you answer - can you give us  
your broken hearted Parents, one



So many of my letters the  
past two years, have been sent  
back, from "Washington," We have  
some unknown friends, who has  
forwarded them to us. The  
one that General. Howard sent was  
written in March. It had been  
re-mailed, till at last the

Bureau sent it here; He suffered  
us here in Norfolk. We are here  
for a few weeks, till we know  
what to do. We have no home  
to go to, and we are here - but  
oh how much better is our  
situation than our Childs -

Henry once more do listen  
to a Mothers entreaty and  
ask God - in earnest prayer -  
to help you - and with that  
Christian - faith which you are  
always - in the habit of bestowing.  
O Sunday - after Sunday - try do  
for you our salvation. A  
letter man - And now -



I must close - with the hope  
you will write your Father a  
full Confession - and see what  
can be done to bring you back  
to our Home once more -  
and we will try to make you  
feel that there <sup>is</sup> yet a chance  
for reformation. Be clear,  
and careful, in your Statements -  
leave not a stone unturned -  
make a clear - account - &  
there say what you most desire,  
and with God's help - we  
will try and be once more  
reunited - With the love  
of a devoted Mother.

God bless and guide  
you in the right path - is  
the earnest prayer of  
this Household -

From your loving and  
affectionate Mother  
Anna W. Sney  
W. James Pettit Pastor Mass.



Indian Valley, Oregon,  
Jan 10. 1877.

Dear General,

Mr. Foster controls the "Meacham Road" and lives at "Meachams," where the toll gate is. When this command was there Mr. Foster was very decidedly <sup>ed</sup> opposed to our passing without paying toll. Lieut. Miller offered him a certificate of the number of wagons and horses, but that was not satisfactory. I then went to see him and he said he had been wronged out of the toll by Govt. long enough and now he intended to have pay or there would be trouble on the spot - talked of dead bodies, and all that. I calmed his mind somewhat and said that it was no question for personal feeling but one of law: that I must go right along with the troops and supply train, and higher authority, or some other department of the service, would adjust the matter and that probably he might get paid if he could show an equitable claim. In the course of the conversation - while preparations were going on for the march - mention was made

Admiral's Office  
copy in vol. 100 - 1000  
MM

Surgeon's Office  
June 12. 1877.

(Original retained. retained)

kindly say when June 25. 1877.  
and please return



that you would be along in a few days. This he caught and said if he was sure of that he would open the gate and have a talk with you. I told him you undoubtedly would be there within a week or two, and Mr. Foster availed himself of that statement under which to retreat from an unpleasant position.

You see General how I am pleased - my word being out that you were to travel over the Meacham Road not long after this Command did, early in May.

Mr. Foster seems an enterprising, worthy citizen and I presume honestly thinks he has been hardly dealt by in the past, and that <sup>he honestly believes</sup> he should pay toll, like all others using his road. If at all convenient to you I wish you would see Mr. Foster - when you come this way, which I hope you have not given up the intention of doing.

Very truly yours  
S. S. Whipple.

Gen. O. O. Howard.

JUL 25 1877

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
Surgeon General's Office,

Washington, D. C., June 12 1877

Sir:

Enclosed I transmit duplicate vouchers drawn in your favor for the commutation of an artificial arm amounting to 50 dollars (\$       ), which please sign and return to this Office, when a check for the amount will at once be forwarded to your address.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John S. Bilhings

Assistant Surgeon, and A. M. S. K., U. S. A.

Brig. Genl. O. O. Howard

Portland

Oregon