Washington, D.C.
March 18/79.

Dear General,

I have just finished writing the Report of 72 last summer’s operations, and fully agree with you that no one can appreciate the difficulties to be overcome in campaigning in such a rough country. Another reason is that the Association is thought to be of great benefit to the army, and I hope to see it very generally supported by those for whom benefit it has been established.

Sincerely,

A. Jones

To: F. Van Buren

W. T.
An answer as to the object of this letter indicates and shows on long some of the officers armed you will give too. The evidence of their approval of the plan by seeking to become members of the Association, which has not yet, object the views of its members or those dependent upon them.

Stimulated partly, appreciate the objections urged against the rates of assessment, established by the Association, but there is one fact having a bearing on this point, which, probably has not been thought of by the managers of the Army. It is this, viz: that the war risks among those under forty is very much greater than it is in the class of officers over that age.

Of the large number of officers who since the war have lost their lives in battle, scarcely one twentieth of them were over forty; their increased

War risks with nearly equalize the man.

ity between the two classes. Another reason influenced us in dividing our members into two classes viz: that all associations founded for a similar object of all, we at the time of forming ours had any knowledge have a uniform rate of assessment for all members, except one, in that one. The physicians of New York, the assessment of members over 50 yrs. of age was doubled.

With the experience of a few of associations before us, we thought it wise to follow in after their footsteps, after another a year experience or so, we can alter our rates, if we conclude the interests of the association will thereby be promoted. This is a matter entirely under the control of the members to be modified in accordance with the will of the majority, old, not, I believe, will not keep any young men from joining, but of course
Nakulta, March 20th, 18__

To:

Mr. D. D. Foote, M. D.

Chief, Dept. of the Columbia

Rt. Hon. H. Y. Vaux, M. J.

Sir,

The two (2) Indians that you sent from Nakulta to find Mosco, brought me word that they have not been paid, and one of them has run away. I have directed McCullough to make a report of the case and what to do with it to you, and I only trouble you with this note to be sure that the case shall be reported to you by McCullough.

I am, Sir,

[Signature]

My wife, love ever in the morning. Your most obedient,

James D. Foote

P.S. Col. Sturgis and myself, your most obedient,

Sturgis C. Cochrane

Post Office, etc.
to acquire discipline, we were some punished. Both the charges. That against me was it. Extracted some quote for my letter. Against Mr. S. that the had stated the pastor had told a falsehood. That against Mr. W. that he had said the pastor was dishonest.

When the case was, but began, there was trouble. There was contempt of the church. The church, responding to the demand of the accused, therefore resolved that we be excluded from the church.

As I was about to proceed to reply to the charges, a point of order was made that I had no right to speak on the merits of the case. We must confine my remarks to the question of contempt, the party saying 'the day of trial has passed for the hearing of judgment!'

Wash, May 26, 1849

Dear General,

Thanks for your kind letter. We have been very well treated in the service. I have come out unscathed.

The pastor thought my family was having too much influence in church matters, and resolved to summary measures to remedy the evil.

Some time ago, in my absence from the city, the church proposed to reduce his salary from $3,000 to $2,000. He declined to let such the reduction but proposed to let it remain at $3,000 with the understanding he can't contribute for temperance.
meeting took strong ground against this action or placing the Ch in a false position, being indirect & crooked.

When the subject was broached in the Ch meeting, Mr. Mason said: “This is the first intimation I have had the Ch came to find it necessary to reduce my salary.” When this declaration was made, I was reminded of the declaration of the pastor. He said he stated what was not true, as she knew her husband had had frequent interviews with him on this subject.

I wrote him a letter subsequently in which I said: “You conduct on the salary question diminished my respect for you, professioned my confidence in you, and of others. I have had no occasion to change my opinion.” He was in the Bank a few days after the Ch meeting & a conversation with him, the latter said. Mr. Mason I don’t think that action was honest.”

Soon after we were notified charges had been made against us, we were summoned to appear before the Deacons & make answer. I replied: send me a copy of the charges, accused & witnesses & I will communicate with you on this subject. By our regulations the Deacons are a Court & investigation ended at May term represented.
The point was sustained by the pastor who was in the chair. I appealed from this man's serious position & my appeal was sustained, reversing the ruling of the Chair. I then proceeded to make my defence. Read one from Mrs S. I Well made her own. The Church by a large majority exonerated us. Mr Mason took his letter and persuaded 125 old & young, Sunday school children & others to go with him. His friends tried to hear him called at the East Baptist Church without a pastor. As it required a 2/3 vote to elect him there, which was out of the question, they then proposed one. They & 2
The Chair giving the casting vote, called him as a member for one year, and they kept him, but already dissension has arisen there - denial of their members have left and are coming to us.

We are left with a membership of 425 and are united. Orderly.

All the Churches in the City as far as I know, and especially all the Baptist Churches sympathize fully with our family in the whole controversy. I concluded the proceedings unprecedentedly outrageous.

We are now casting about for a good pastor and are hopeful soon.

of obtaining one believing we have a source of support and prosperity before us.

Capt. Dickinson called a few days ago but I have not seen him since.

Monticello's successor, Mr. Warner has been appointed and left at Laplace. Am sorry for the change. I believe it was the result of political influence.

The peace policy notwithstanding!

We hope to hear of your continued health & prosperity.

Mr. Stuckey would be affectionate, remembered to yourself household and would feel great regret if we could not give you \textit{Mr. St.}\n

Mr. O.B. Howard

Pallaw Creek
Washington 26 March 1849

Sir: Horace

I am, Sir, in the room

of the First Church of Cambridge and New York, and assigned to the work of the Episcopal Church in Oregon. The Warner family is from the same locality as myself in N.Y., and spring from the same old Presbyterian stock, a gentleman of good habits and fine business qualities. I hope he may make himself useful in his new calling and command your favorable consideration, which I have no doubt he will receive and merit with earnest and unselfish endeavor to gain.

I am, General

Very Respectfully,

Horace 8. Warren

[Signature]
Dear [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I wanted to express my gratitude for [reason].

I am currently [activity], and I assure you that I am making progress. The [specific task] is [status].

I have attached [attachment] which I believe will be helpful for your [purpose].

Please let me know if there is anything else I can assist you with.

Best regards,

[Your Name]
New York, Mar. 26, 1879.

Dear Brother,

I send the Review with this letter, having read little but Joseph "thus." I know nothing of the Misses. You can judge whether any reply to Freer's statement is necessary to the medium. You judge yourself of the truth of his story. I suppose it was the spectacle that gave the book a place rather than its facts, about which neither Freer or the editor of the Rice ever knew anything. In itself, it was absurd in the Rice as I knew it. I do not know myself but I was from Monmouth, W. Va., and friendly to John Keans, a Min.
Circulation is now changed its character as a school.

Recent appointments a limited number of readers in that of almost apopular mode.

The name no des about M. It therefore rejected.

I next chose of those.

I do not think there can be anything with "Buchinning.

At present.

Cousin Sarah went a day last week with an old Chester, a very quiet.

They are quite well - living is doing better since the sickness.

Death last fall. Lives at Mrs. Casa.

I heard very well. Sarah is doing very well.

in Temperance work.

It isn't true with Charles. He with health is again of other.

Music Apr. 15. The c of Mr. Chap. 6.

Will you think of him.
Camp Harvard 34
March 30th 1879

To
Genl. C.C. Harris and
Curt Weems

My dear General, I have just put in an application for leave of absence for two months with permission to apply for an extension of two months. I do this on account of my wife who Miss Summit writes me is surely becoming insane. My mother also died while I was in Portland & my family is now in the East. I would not ask for such a thing under ordinary circumstances but feel that my duty compels me to do so. We all have our troubles.

Your friend,

J. D. Harpman
May 2nd
Chicago, Mar. 24, 1879.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of a telegram from you dated March 28, which we herewith enclose.

We have finally interpreted it to mean that you wish for a complete file of your Reg. Pierce articles, and have accordingly send you here this day.

Very truly yours,

C.H. Howard & Co.

[Signature]
D. P. Hancock to Capt. Camp Howard, I. T.
March 30, 1879

Attached to and filed with letter # 14858

Rowland [E. Howard?] to "Dear Brother"
Coon J New York, March 26, 1879