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.)
Montclair, N. J.

Dec 21, 1881.

Gentleman O. O. Howard:

My Dear Sir,

I am looking with very great solicitude toward our Week of Prayer this year. I am now 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 insist on 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 hear and print for such a service, but if you can I can promise you an excellent audience as you could find in New York, and I know you could do us good.

Very sincerely yours,

A.H. Bradford.
it may be a great plea
me to me could I
be favorably consider
ed as Dr. Heydel's
successor. I am far
from my present charac
teristic as you yourself a
proof, but I may see
that as the Chaplain
required to teach both
Law and Ethics, that
may refer to the latter
my whole ministry of
that up, has been a
lawful to the depart-
ment, and may and
the former, I may
for what I was admit-
ted by the Bar in the
City of New York on exam-
ination before the Su-
prine Court of the State
and practiced last three
years.
spent in the most part under the pleasant rela-
tions which in three distant years I sus-
tained to each other.

I take the liberty of sending you by today's mail a memorial discolored
sheet, I gain at the request of an citizen for the
death of Garfield together with a paper pub-
lished here today with an account of the anni-
versary to which the above

pleased to invite you.

And there is another matter to which I beg per-
mision to seek your attention, a matter per-
missional, to which I wish to bring your atten-
tion is this, that...
For many years, I studied at the College. I would have been permitted to meet with many friends to-day respecting that leadership, and respecting those Churches, etc. I think it will be interesting to you. Please remember my love to your family.

Remind that you are placed to-day in a position not by the same achievement in the field, but by a steamer's departure to the cause of Christ. I trust to this direction and desire recommendation.
This four men in whose judgment the
government must
have confidence. I
tell they can be
readily furnished.
I say this not of me
in the spirit of boast-
ing. In fact, an ac-
quaintance with the
laws of Masons and to
keep at baby 7 is unac-
nuired a last year.
my ministry. I am glad I
have not abstained at time for
the work proposed.
During my ministry
I have fitted young
men in classical
studies for college life.
Saturdays are left me
for service.
Headquarters of the Army  
Washington, D.C.  
Dec. 22nd 1861.

General A.D. Howard  
Dept. of West Point,

General, Your letter to General  
Sherman, of the 21st instant, and  
copy of the Academic Regulations  
are received.

Due 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. Fairchild  
Col.  V.P.O. C.
Scarborough, N.Y.
Dec 22/81

Morrell, G. W.

Answered by the Earl
Dec 23/81

Scarborough
Dec. 22/81

Dear General,

I am calling a favor
for cadet James Denton
son of the late Col.
Dentone of the Ordinance
Your Mother &
Sister are making
us a visit. They have
not seen him since
the day of his Father's
Funeral at West Point.
Can you allow him
to spend Christmas with
Thomas giving him
a leave which will

Reed, Dec 23/81
not interfere with his studies. I live near Scarborough
Station Ford. River
R. R. 20 miles from
Baroon.

This is written from a sick bed.

I am

very respectfully,

your obedient servant,

Geo. W. McMorris.

Major

C. O. Howard.
Dear General:

Everything is going on fairly at the Schoolhouse and I think success is
now assured. I now have 78 subscriptions
of perfectly convinced you may give your
subscription to the banks. I forgot to tell
the orderly to call for it during the
day. The children had to be influenced
themselves and they are employed. The teachers
are enthusiastic. I have left memoran-
dum order & letters with the Principal
Teacher which will secure flags, weather
etc and for short notice think we shall have
a pleasant season,

Yours truly,

W. J. Lattin.

1st A.A. of Eng. II.
Brooklyn Dec. 22 nd 1881

My dear friend,

Cards of remembrance from you came this morning, it is very pleasant in old age not to be forgotten & Mr. Buck himself & family desire to express something more than a card can.

Therefore please accept 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 this year "all the day long"

Affectionately yours,

Richard P. Buck
Brooklyn
Dec 21/81.

Said about the thing at battle
a letter Your Honor handwriting
A few words about the battle
Dec 21/81.

Pencil, Dec 24/81.
The Cincinnati Society of Ex-Army and Navy Officers request the pleasure of your participation in their Seventh Annual Reunion and Banquet at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, on Thursday, January 12th, 1889, at eight o'clock, P.M.

M. F. Force,  
President.

A. H. Mattox,  
Secretary.

Executive Committee:

Geo. E. Jones,  
Jas. L. Foley.

E. R. Anthony,  
Canning Richards.

E. R. Monfort.

An answer is respectfully requested.
M. F. FORCE, President.

Cincinnati, 22d June, 1881.

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

Dear Friend,

Your cordial invitation will hardly permit you to come to Cincin-
& meet me this summer. 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.
C @ Howard

But, Maj. Genl. U.S.A.

Sup't U.S. M. A.

Dear Sir,

Your 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 returned back to him. Can you join him in class Jan. 82. Any kindness that you may do for him, he will not forget and will appreciate it. He is a good boy and is very anxious to go through the school and is willing to do all he can to go through. Hope you will not think my requests out of the bound of modesty, I am satisfied he will do all he can. He is not being mixed up in the manners of leaving of your school.
Madi a bad start - his education was limited when he went to West Point. Hope you will not think me too officious in asking these small favors. As I will spread the reasons for this to addressing you, you're very truly,

Sam H. Clark

Dec 28, 1887

File
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present System</th>
<th>Proposed System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>440 Privates</td>
<td>470 Privates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Wagoners</td>
<td>11 Wagoners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Dragoons</td>
<td>200 Dragoons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Musicians</td>
<td>20 Musicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Corporals</td>
<td>40 Corporals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 Sergeants</td>
<td>40 Sergeants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 1st Sergeants</td>
<td>10 1st Sergeants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Principal Musicians</td>
<td>2 Principal Musicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sergeant Major and Q. M.</td>
<td>1 Sergeant Major and Q. M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chief Musician</td>
<td>1 Chief Musician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay: $5,220</td>
<td>Pay: $5,170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Personally, on general principles, to enlist as many as and as good men for eleven dollars 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 they were at least ninetysix to one 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 much short of being such. The pay is so meager 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 as not having material for non-commissioned officers, or if 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 trifling pretext they are constantly seeking 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 addition sufficient to cause it to be sought by capable 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 13th, 1872, which the most of them now receive, though they should retain the benefit of the Act of August 8th, 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 was quoted, reference is had to that portion relating to service pay only.*

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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 inestimably increased.

The noncommissioned 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 messes 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 wagons should be discontinued; they are of no use as such; a sufficient number of men of that class are ordinarily enlisted as private soldiers. Therefore, the wagons and artificers of companies have generally been made by selecting laundresses 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 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 peculiarly.

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 35; General Macomb's, page 83; General Morris's, page 87; General Gregg's, page 88; General H. E. W. 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 Dedvous, page 148; Major Anderson's, page 158; Captain Standard's, page 159; Captain Brewerton's, page 159; 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 do in a manner systematize.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

O. W. Calvert
Captain 23rd Infantry.
Sent A. A. Howard

Dear Sir,

We have learned by letter received this evening that my son J. L. Kreps will be granted a leave of three days to spend Christmas with me. The condition of the leave are such that he will be completed to leave home on Sunday evening to reach West Point at expiration of this time. That 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 as it will not be inconsistent with your duty to grant it, affording us the pleasure of his company, and avoid my having to leave us in Sabbath.

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

Yours very respectfully,

John W. Kreps.

Reed & Kreps

Pittsburgh Dry Docks

Dealers in

Pine and Monongahela Oak Lumber,

Foot of Mulberry Street,

Allegheny City, Dec 22nd 1881