

"Fly swifter round ye wheels of Time." The years do this so obediently that some may not have noted that January has already come and gone, and they have not yet paid for the MISSIONARY HERALD for 1882. All such will be thankful for a simple reminder.

Your subscription is marked as follows:

Paid to the close of 1881.

Due to the close of 1882, - - - \$ 1. 10

If this is not correct, please notify at once. An early remittance will be a sufficient notice that the account is correct.

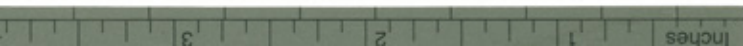
Address,

CHARLES HUTCHINS, 1 SOMERSET ST., BOSTON.

MARCH, 1882.

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3/16

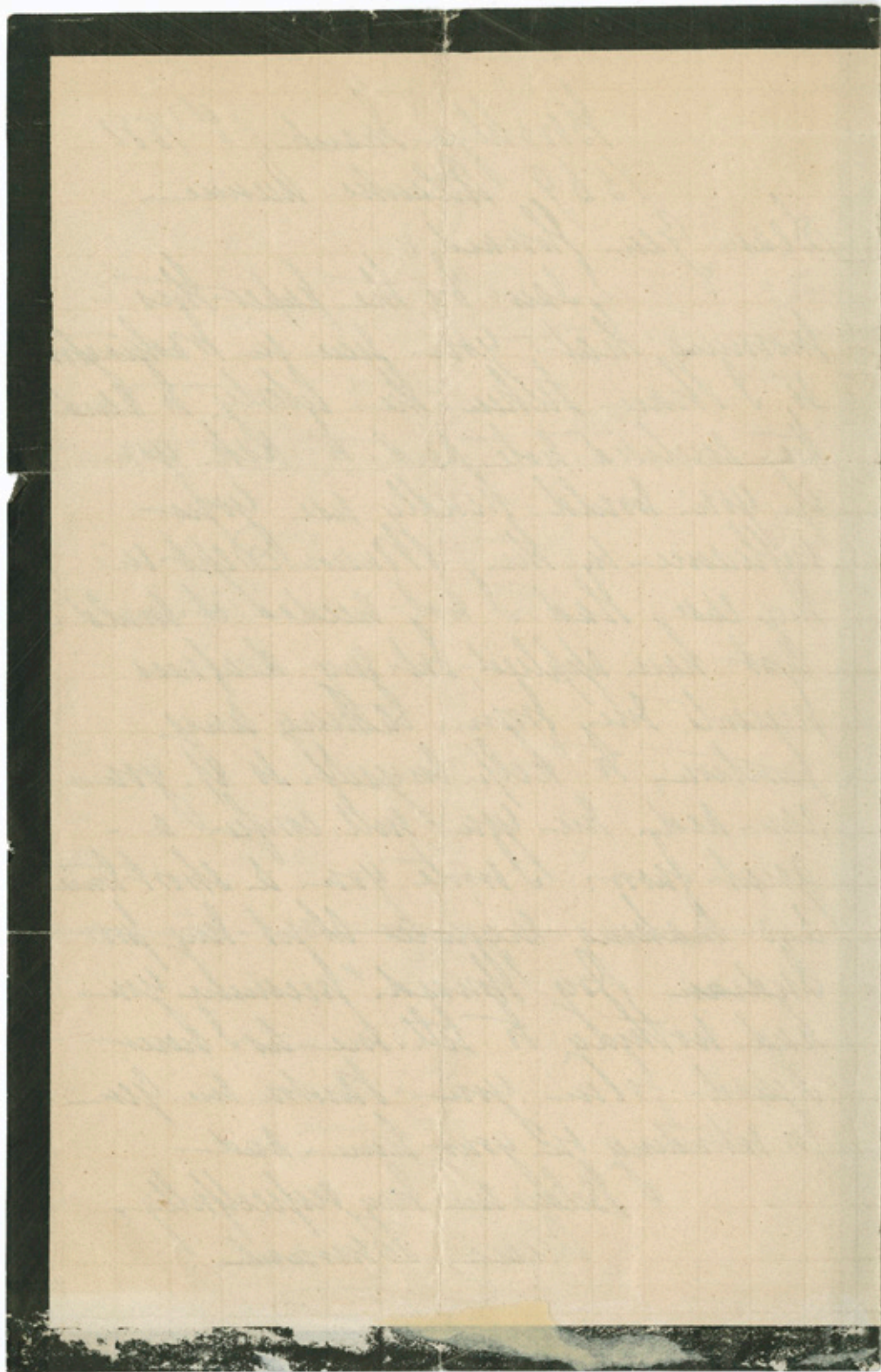


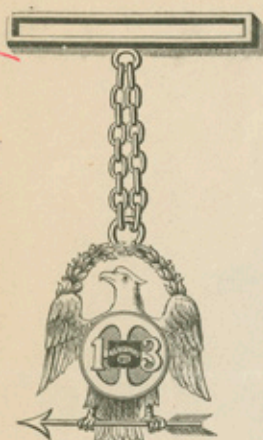
Brooklyn March 1st 1882
1569 Atlantic Avenue

48
Dear Gen. Howard.

I saw by the paper this
morning that you were in Washington
so I have taken the liberty to send
the enclosed note per. to ask you
if you would kindly use your
influence in the Pension Dept in
my case. Had I not needed it I would
not have applied, but my deafness
prevents my doing anything very
positive to help myself so if you
can help me you will confer a
great favor. I wrote you a short time
ago making inquiries about my poor
Indian boy "Howard" presume you
had nothing to tell me as I never
heard from you. Excuse me Gen
for intruding on your time and

Believe me very respectfully
Alice Howard





SOCIETY
OF THE
Army of the Tennessee,

Washington City, March 1, 1882.

To the Members Society Army Tennessee:

The Fifteenth Annual Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will be held at St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday and Thursday, May 10th and 11th, 1882, under the charge and direction of the following

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

GENERAL THOS. C. FLETCHER, Chairman.

General John W. Noble,
General A. J. Smith,
Colonel D. P. Dyer,
Captain M. A. Doyle,
Colonel Jas. F. Howe,
General O. P. Gooding,
Colonel Jno. G. Butler,

Colonel E. M. Joel,
General Jno. D. Stevenson,
Colonel Chas. Parsons,
Captain Geo. W. Bailey,
Major Geo. W. Gibson,
Major E. F. Weigel,
Colonel David Murphy, Sec'y.

Who will give due notice of the details of their arrangements.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Gen. John A. Williamson.

Officers who have at any time served with honor in the Army or Department of the Tennessee, are entitled to membership in the Society, and are especially requested to attend.

Members of Kindred Societies are cordially invited to participate.

W. T. SHERMAN,

President.

L. M. DAYTON, Rec. Sec'y.

A. HICKENLOOPER, Cor. Sec'y.

Cincinnati, O.

Army of the
Tennessee

Washington
Feb 1. 1882.



Dec 26

Tuskegee State Normal School,

For the Education of Colored Teachers,

B. T. WASHINGTON, Principal.

Tuskegee, Ala., Mar. 1 1882

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,
West Point N.Y.

Dear Sir:—

Your letter
informing us of your
acceptance of a trusteeship
of our school is received.
We feel very grateful
to you for it and are
sure that it will
result in good to the
school.

In the future I will
write you more fully
in regard to the work,
plans, &c. of the

Washington, D.C.

school.

Very truly yours
B. P. Washington.

Truckee, Cal.
Mar. 1. 1882.

File

1881



Hartsville, Ind. March 27/82

Mr. Howard.

Dear Sir, I write to you to
get the catalogue of the Gov-
ernment Military Institute
at West Point. You have
been a good and great general in
the service of your country
and have had military experience
and also in war. And I myself
is going to try to be a "Fighter."

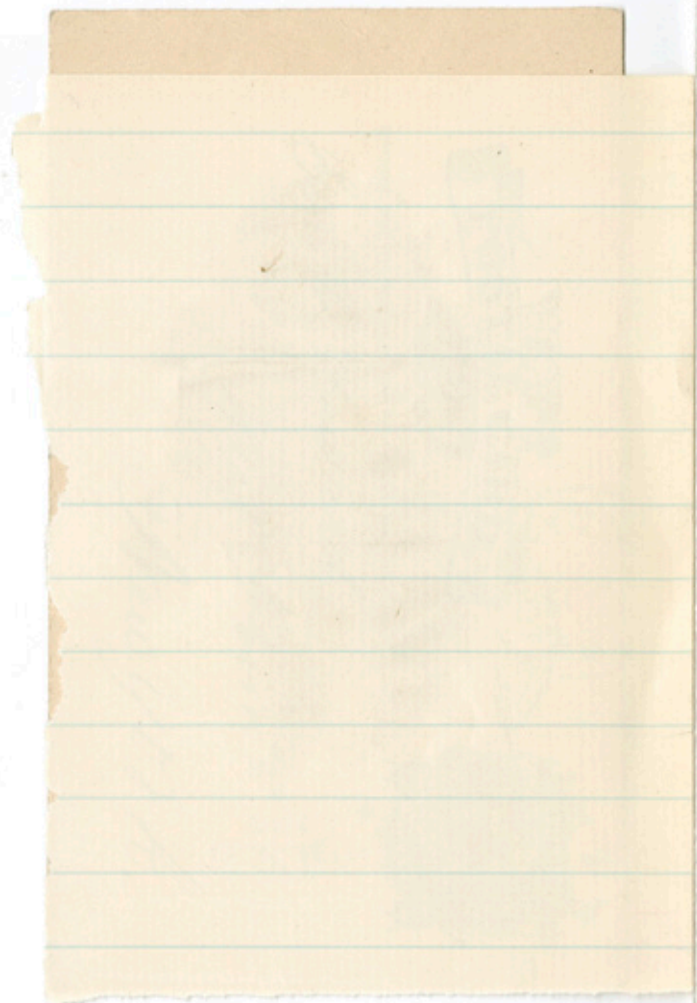
Though I am ~~not~~ afraid there
will be no more war. (Thank
God there is no more.) Revol-
utions are repeatedly going
on in other countries.

I am a Indianian and a
pure blooded (xxxxxx). Mr.

Howard I've read of your
bravery and coolness in battle
and I truly believe you a noble
soldier.

Mr. Howard I have
a request for you and if you
will comply I will make me
very glad. When was you first
in any war. What war. Harry Calbraith.

the



"Let us Forgive, But not Forget."

"Fiat Justitia Ruat Coelum."

HEAD-QUARTERS NEW YORK STATE,

U. S. Army and Navy Survivors

of Andersonville and other Southern Military Prisons B. A.

OFFICERS:

A. T. DECKER, President, 32 Seventh Avenue, N. Y. City.
JAMES M. LEARY, Vice-President, 134 E. 113th St., N. Y. City.
GEO. H. STARR, Judge Advocate, 82 Quincy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
G. H. LAWRENCE, Cor. Sec., & Treas. East New York, Kings Co. N. Y.
G. W. FARR, Rec. Secretary, 245 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
REV. D. HANABURGH, Chaplain, Saugerties, N. Y.
EDWARD O'SHEA, Marshall, 2067 Third Avenue, N. Y. City.
RICHARD LAWRENCE, S. S. Bearer, Red Bank, N. J.
JAMES O'BRIEN, J. S. Bearer, 222 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.
DANIEL QUIGLEY, Left Guide, 183 Madison St., N. Y. City.
JAMES OWENS, Chairman Ex. Com. 2084 Third Avenue, N. Y. City.
GEO. H. STARR, Chairman, Delegates National Union.



HONORARY MEMBERS:

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, Com. in Chief, U. S. A. Washington, D. C.
GEN. J. A. GARFIELD, Pres't. of the United States, Washington, D. C.
GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK, U. S. Minister to Chili.
GEN. GEO. H. STONEMAN, U. S. A. Washington, D. C.
GEN. J. WARREN KEIFER, M. C. Springfield, Ohio.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE

COR. SEC.

Geo. H. Lawrence
East New York, L.I.N.Y.

March 2/88

Major General O. O. Howard
United States Army
West Point N. Y.

General - I have the honor to inclose appeal and copy of rule no 3386 before the 47 Congress in behalf of the Union Ex Prisoners of War. In presenting our petitions to the 47 Congress many letters from our late Commanders in the War will accompany the petitions our one Commanded Whittaker Dwyer - Among the many cordially endorsements received is one from Gen. W. T. Sherman Com in Chief U. S. A.

I am directed by this association to inclose you a blank Petition and to state that the Bureau of Confederate Military Prisons will esteem it an honor if you will be pleased to induce them to present our Petition in behalf of their just claims.

Please return Petition to the care of Secy. address above stated at the earliest moment with your pleasure. I have the honor General
To remain Your Obedient Servant
Geo. H. Lawrence Secy

Answered

East River York
March 6. 1882.

Answered by the
Saml. McK. 1882.



Dratton, Col R.

San Francisco
Feb 2. 1882

File



Hdqs. Mil. Div. of the Pacific & Dept. of California, 234
Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., March 2nd 1882
Present OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER

My dear General.

In my letter to you asking
from you a letter of recommendation for
the appointment of Quartermaster General
when the next vacancy shall occur I
stated that my legal status in the
Department was next to that of a Major.
I enclose a statement I have

prepared showing the ground upon
which I made that statement.

Mr. Johnson never forgave me
for South Carolina and outlaughed
me in violation of law as a
punishment -

Truly yours
Rufus Saxton

Gen Howard 3

Presented for
Gen. Howard

Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific & Dept. of California,

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., February 20, 1882.

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I have the honor to invite your attention to the following statement: When the act to increase and fix the military peace establishment, approved July 28, 1866, was passed, I held the commission of Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the Army, and my name appeared upon the Army Register next above that of Captains Holabird, Tompkins, and Ekin, and, under the provisions of that law, I was entitled to promotion by seniority. Instead of receiving the promotion to which I was lawfully entitled, and in violation of the rule governing in such cases, I was overslaughed by the promotion of Captains Holabird, Tompkins, and Ekin, my juniors in said Department. This injustice was consummated under the alleged authority of the act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, approved July 28, 1866, which contained the following sections:—

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Quartermaster's Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Quartermaster-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a Brigadier-General; six Assistant-Quartermasters-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Colonels of cavalry; ten Deputy Quartermasters-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Lieutenant-Colonels of cavalry; fifteen Quartermasters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Majors of cavalry; and forty-four Assistant-Quartermasters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Captains of cavalry; and the vacancies hereby created in the grade of Assistant-Quartermaster shall be filled by selection from among the persons who have rendered meritorious services as Assistant-Quartermasters of volunteers during two years of the war; but after the first appointments made under the provisions of this section, as vacancies may occur in the grades of Major and Captain in this Department, no appointment to fill the same shall be made until the number of Majors shall be reduced to twelve, and the number of Captains to thirty, and thereafter the number of officers in each of said grades shall continue to conform to said reduced numbers.

SEC. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to have prepared, and to report to Congress at its next session, a code of regulations for the government of the Army and of the militia in actual service, which shall embrace all necessary orders and forms of a general character for the performance of all duties incumbent on officers and men in the military service, including rules for the government of courts-martial. The existing regulations to remain in force until Congress shall have acted on said report.

The Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, who had charge of this bill, which fixed the rule of promotion and appointment in the Quartermaster's Department, writes me as follows:

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1878.

DEAR SIR:—

In reply to your inquiry of to-day, I have to say that I was Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives in 1866, and had charge of the bill, now Public No. 181, and entitled: An Act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States; and that Sec. 13 of that act provides that all the vacancies created by the act in the grade of Assistant Quartermaster (Captain) shall be filled by selection from those persons who have rendered meritorious services as Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers in the Army of the United States in the late war. This section, as originally amended and reported from the Committee in the House of Representatives, provided, also, that at least two-thirds of all the original vacancies in each of the grades of Lieutenant Colonel and Major should be filled from among those persons who had rendered meritorious services as Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers. Upon my attention being called to the injustice that might be done to old officers of the Quartermaster's Department by this measure, and that its adoption would give no greater number of appointments from the volunteer service, and the apparent justice of having all alike pass through the grade of Assistant Quartermaster, that portion of the section was stricken out, and the amendment made to read that all original vacancies in the grade of Captain shall be filled by selection from among those persons who have rendered meritorious services as Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers in the Army of the United States in the late war, thus leaving the grades of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major to be filled by promotion according to seniority, as provided for by Army Regulations.

Yours very truly,

ROBT. C. SCHENCK.

GEN. RUFUS SAXTON, U. S. A.

The Revised Army Regulations, 1863, continued in force by that law, contains the following paragraph relating to promotions in the Army, viz:—

“All vacancies in established regiments and corps, to the rank of Colonel, shall be filled by promotion according to seniority, except in case of disability or other infirmity.” (Par. 19.) No charge of disability or other infirmity was ever made, as my record in the War Department will clearly show.

The Quartermaster's Department, as part of the Army organization, was “established” by the first act passed September, 29, 1789, replaced by the act of April 30, 1790, organizing the Army, and has been established ever since continuously; the increase or decrease of the department does not disestablish it.

Colonel John F. Lee, formerly Judge-Advocate of the Army, writes as follows:

The regulation of the Army of 1857 (since renewed, and now in force by Act of Congress) is very precise. The former regulation had allowed “selection” for promotion in “original vacancies.” That was amended by the regulation of 1857, and only “promotion by seniority” allowed in “established regiments and corps.”

That is conclusive, I suppose, if the law has not been repealed and amended since 1866.

The Army knows with what exact care those regulations of 1857 were framed. I was a member of board appointed to aid the War Department in preparing them.

Par. 36, Regulations 1881, repeats the same law.

That these promotions were in violation of law, I have the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States, rendered to the Secretary of War, January 22, 1872, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, January 22, 1872.

SIR:— I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing a memorial from certain persons to the Senate of the United States, and I understand that you submit for my opinion the following question:

Are vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department, above the rank of Assistant Quartermaster to that of Colonel, created by the Act of July 28, 1866, (14 U. S. Statutes at large, p. 334,) to be filled by promotion according to seniority or at the option of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate?

Section 1, of the Act of March 3, 1851, (9 Statutes at large, p. 618,) provides "That all promotions in the Staff Departments, or Corps, shall be made as in other Corps of the Army."

Paragraph 19, of the Army Regulations, (edition of 1863,) provides that "All vacancies in established regiments and corps, to the rank of Colonel, shall be filled by promotion, according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incompetency."

Section 13, of the Act of July 28, 1866, above referred to, enacts as follows: "That the Quartermaster's Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Quartermaster-General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a Brigadier-General; six Assistant Quartermasters-General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of Colonels of cavalry; ten Deputy Quartermasters-General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of Lieutenant-Colonels of cavalry; fifteen Quartermasters, with the rank, pay and emoluments of Majors of cavalry; and forty-four Assistant Quartermasters, with the rank, pay and emoluments of Captains of cavalry; and the vacancies hereby created in the grade of Assistant Quartermaster shall be filled by selection from among the persons who have rendered meritorious services as Assistant Quartermasters of volunteers during two years of the war."

Section 37 of the same Act provides, "That the existing regulations shall remain in force until Congress shall have acted" on a report from the Secretary of War, which is provided for in said Act.

No action has been taken by Congress in reference to any such report, and, therefore, the regulations referred to, by virtue of said section 37, have the force of law.

Putting Section 1, of the Act of March 3, 1851, and the 19th paragraph "Army Regulations," above cited, together, and they declare in effect that "All vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department to the rank of Colonel shall be filled by promotion according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incompetency." No Act of Congress can be found changing this Regulation as to appointments. The only question, therefore, is as to whether or not the words "all vacancies" include a vacancy arising from the creation of an office.

When an Act of Congress makes a new office it is usual and proper to say that it is vacant until some one enters into the exercise of its functions. "All vacancies" is a very comprehensive form of expression, and must be rightfully construed to exclude a class of vacancies occurring in a particular way. Vacancies arise when persons holding offices die or resign, and they also arise when new offices are created, and while there is nothing in the letter, there seems to be nothing in the spirit of the law to make any difference in the mode of filling both kinds of vacancies in the same way. This view is fortified by the language of the 13th section of the Act in question, which says: "And all vacancies hereby created in the grade of Assistant Quartermaster shall be filled by selection from among the persons who have rendered meritorious services as Assistant Quartermasters of volunteers during two years of the war." The word vacancies is evidently used here to indicate as well offices coming into existence with the Act, as those vacated by promotion. Express provision is made that the "vacancies" in this grade shall be filled by selection from the volunteer forces instead of the Regular Army, but the word also contains an implication that vacancies in higher grades to the rank of Colonel, are to be filled by promotion.

I can find no grounds in the Act of Congress or Regulations of the Army touching this subject, for holding that the word "all" in the Regulations referred to means "accidental," and I am, therefore, of the opinion that the vacancies in the Quartermaster's Department above Assistant Quartermaster to the rank of Colonel, vacated by said Act of July 28, 1866, are to be filled by promotion according to seniority, and not at the option of the President and Senate.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

GEO. H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General, United States.

HON. W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

In accordance with that opinion, the President of the United States, during the second session of the Forty-second Congress, sent to the Senate nominations as follows, relegating every officer of the Quartermaster's Department to his legal status.

42D CONGRESS,
• 2d Session. }

{ EXECUTIVE,
No. 315.

NOMINATION OF DAVID H. VINTON AND OTHERS,
To be Assistant Quartermaster General, with the rank of Colonel, United States Army.

FEBRUARY 1, 1872.—Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

FEBRUARY 5, 1872.—All reported in favor, and, with accompanying opinion of the Attorney General, ordered to be printed in confidence for the use of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1872.

To the Senate of the United States:

I nominate the following-named officers of the Quartermaster's Department, for promotion in the Army of the United States, under the Act of July 28, 1866, and the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, dated January 22, 1872, copy herewith.

TO BE DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS GENERAL, WITH THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

Major Rufus Saxton, Quartermaster, July 29, 1866, *vice* Easton, promoted.

Major Samuel B. Holabird, Quartermaster, March 4, 1867, *vice* Montgomery, whose promotion was rejected by the Senate March 2, 1867.

U. S. GRANT.

The Military Committee of the Senate [Hon. Henry Wilson, Chairman] unanimously reported in favor of confirming these nominations, when it was suggested that section six, act of March 3, 1869,—preventing further appointments and promotions in the staff corps until otherwise ordered,—would prevent confirmation, being retrospective in its action. The matter was thereupon referred to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, who, during the same session of Congress, reported that a special act was necessary at that time to enable the promotions to be made.

In the similar cases of Colonel N. H. Davis, Inspector-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Absalom Baird, Assistant Inspector-General, and Major William Myers, Quartermaster, Congress gave them their lawful rank in acts approved June 8, 1872, and June 16 and 20, 1874. The bill for the relief of Major William Myers was debated in the Senate May 21, 26, and June 18, 1874; and a bill for the relief of A. R. Eddy and Rufus Saxton was debated and passed in the House of Representatives January 8, 1875. Owing to a great press of business, this bill was not reached in the Senate. Had it been, I have every reason to believe it would have passed by a large majority. The passage of these acts is a complete recognition by Congress of the justice of my claim to be now a Colonel of the Quartermaster's Department, next in rank to General Rufus Ingalls.

The confirmation of the illegal appointments was made at the close of a session without debate, the Senate supposing them to be legal. That the attention of the Senate was not called to the illegality of its action is proved by the fact that the *same chairman* (Hon. Henry Wilson) did his best to restore the officers illegally overslaughed, by repeatedly securing the passage of measures through the Committee and the Senate to that end,—by at least three favorable reports of his Committee,—and by his active sympathy in my every effort to regain my rights. Hon. J. W. Nesmith was also a member of the Senate Military Committee in 1866 with Mr. Wilson, and when he became a member of the House Military Committee in 1874 also endeavored to repair the wrong that had been done us, by introducing a bill restoring Colonels Eddy and Saxton to their rightful places, which is the bill above referred to, and which was unanimously recommended by the House Committee, and passed by a very large majority January 8, 1875, after an exhaustive debate, but was not reached in the Senate.

Thus for sixteen years have I been deprived of my lawful rank in the Quartermaster's Department, which is next to General Ingalls.

Rufus Saxton

E. Greble, Jr.

Any farther information you may wish
I shall consider a great pleasure to give
you should it be in my power

He expect to be in Dresden during the
spring & part of the summer & should
you think of sending your son here
will use our utmost endeavors
to secure him a proper home —

Mrs Greble joins me in kindest
remembrances to yourself & family

Mrs ~~Greble~~ Callender who was here
this evening also wishes
to be kindly remembered

Very truly Yours

Edwin Greble Jr.

Answered by the Genl
Mch 23/82.



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Nr 2 Moszcinsky Strasse
Dresden March 2/82

Genl O.O. Howard.

U.S. Military Acad. W.P.

Dear General

Yours of the 13th

Ult. was recd. 26th Ult. I would have answered
immediately but knew nothing whatever
about the schools in course or in fact about
those in Paris or elsewhere. Today I happened
to dine with several members of the Polytechnic
College of this place & asked them in reference
to it. I could not ascertain very much
as my knowledge of the German is too
limited. They say that this Polytechnic is
one of the best in Germany, other good ones
being in Hanover & Stuttgart & Vienna.
They seem to think that the College here is
equally as good as one in Paris, & in fact
more thorough as the French hurry the
students more.

One can enter here at any age when qualified, by this I mean over 21 yrs does not prevent as it does in the ^{Paris} French Polytechnic, that being under Government patronage - The course is 4 years, without one intends taking Architecture when a longer time is required -

There are about 9 mos. schooling in the year & the price, as far as I could learn, was only 150 Marks (\$37.50) per year for all the studies, less if some be omitted. whilst the Paris Polytechnic is 1500 fcs 1200 Marks - \$300 per year - Your son moreover can live here much cheaper than in Paris or anywhere else in France

You may remember Mrs Callender who went out to Oregon with you several yrs. ago, she & her son have been here since Sept. he is now living in a German family No 8 Portico Portico Strasse for 150 Marks per M^o. including Light & Fire

One of the young men told me today that without any knowledge whatever of German one could acquire enough

in six months to follow all the studies -

I asked for one of the Circulars of the College & if I succeed in procuring one will mail it to you -

I have no way of knowing the merits of the German & French Colleges, but if it be true what the young men told me today, that the German are equal to the French, then I would much prefer sending a son to Germany than to Paris as I consider the morals far better -

Paris is a gay place & without a young man has a great deal of moral courage is almost sure to go astray

Mrs. Goble will write to a friend in Paris to see whether she can find out anything about Tours & Paris Polytechnics & when she receives the answer will write to you

I am very sorry that I cannot at present give you more extended information but hope that the circular that I expect to get will give you some insight into what you desire

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Detroit, - March 2nd /
82.

Hon. Gen. C. C. Howard:
Washington
D. C. -

Honored Sir:

Please excuse the liberty
I take in soliciting the Autograph of
yourself on the enclosed card.

Having been favored with
the Autographs of many of my "disting-
uished Countrymen" I shall feel both
proud and happy; if honored with yours,
Trusting I may be favored,
I am,

Yours Very Obediently,
— Col. J. Lambert.

Department of the Interior,

CENSUS OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., March 2nd, 1882.

General O. O. Howard U.S.A.

Department of West Point.

West Point, New York.

General:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the short interview with Mr. Perry and myself on the 28th ulto., in Washington D.C. in which you kindly assented to write me a letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior.

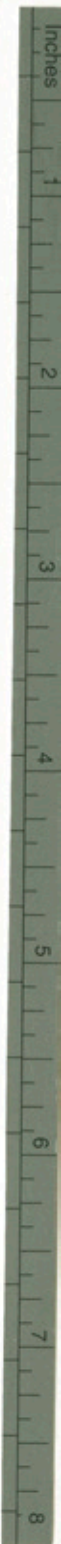
I was a clerk for four years in the Bureau R. F. & H. during which time I was promoted to \$1400⁰⁰ and continued in that position until the said Bureau was abolished by act of Congress.

I have been a clerk in the Census Office about two years and during that time received two promotions for efficient services, my appointment to that office was through the recommendations (on file) of Genls. Whittlessey and Balloch, Hon. M. G. Emory. Pres't.

Department of the Interior

DEERES OFFICE

Washington, D. C. 20540



Department of the Interior,

CENSUS OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., 188 .

2nd National Bank, Col Parker Asst Postmaster
D.C. and Hon. Thomas P Morgan Commissioner.

The statistics of the Census will be
completed in a few months and I am
desirous, if possible, to obtain a transfer
to one of the Bureaus of the Interior.

Should you be pleased to forward the
said letter it will greatly assist me
and will be highly appreciated and
greatfully acknowledged.

I am Sir,

Very Resp^{ly}.

Your obt^l Serv^t.
John H. Riggle.
#712 K St. N.W.

Supplies, J. M. C.

Washington, D. C.
March 10/82.

Forwarded by the
Genl. Mail 7/82.



R. H. T. Leipold,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

LC
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Washington, D. C., March 3rd 1887.

O. O. Howard.

Col. Maj. Gen. U.S.A.

West Point. N.Y.

Sir,

I enclose herewith for proper execution under the laws of New York by yourself and wife a quit claim deed to Paul and Isabella Eaton of lot 4 in block 7 Meridian Hill. This deed is necessary to correct certain defects in a similar deed executed on the 7th of March 1872 and which I also enclose for your information.

Mrs. Eaton having sold said lot to Dr. O. F. Presbrey of this city has asked me to have the correction made to satisfy the purchaser. Said deed when executed should be

R. H. T. Laidlaw

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. T. Laidlaw

R. H. T. Leipold,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Washington, D. C., 18

accompanied by a certificate of the clerk of the court of record certifying that the acknowledging officer is authorized to take acknowledgements. It should have two witnesses and the seals should be of wafer or wax.

I will thank you to return the enclosures at your earliest convenience with a memorandum of charges and I will remit the amount by return mail.

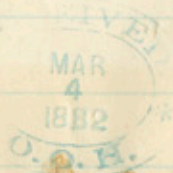
Very respectfully.

R. H. T. Leipold

Leipold, R. H. F.

Washington, D. C.
March 3. 1882.

Deeds executed
& returned Mch.
7. 1882.



Mrs Mary Cavanagh

Jerry is going to make as soon
as you can and oblige your
humble servant Mary Cavanagh

MAR
6
1882
O. O. F.

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Highland Falls March 3rd
1882

General Howard

Sir I want to know what
arrangements Jerry is going to make
with me I don't care about staying where
I am although I am very badly able
to travel the took me out of my
sick bed before I was two weeks after
my confinement and put me off the
post without any cause but I will
see more about it I know if you
were at home I would not be

treated so badly I had to sit out
side of the gate both myself and
my infant for four hours because
I did not want to come to this
house to board because Jerry himself
made some low remarks about it
some time ago so I want to
leave as soon as I can so let
Jerry come and make a settlement
with me Captain Sheldon said
Jerry would provide both ^{for} me and
the child with clothes but I see
no sign of them coming I
suppose you will make ^{higher} come to
New York with me I will have
enough to do to take the child

along I would not bother you
now but Captain Sheldon told
me to write and that the would
make arrangements so before there
is any more trouble let me know
what Jerry is going to do
General Howard you said
you would see me done for
what ever you tell me do I
will do if Jerry had not Captain
Sheldon to uphold so much he
would do better for me I want
to leave here on next Monday and
I want Jerry to get some clothes
for his child I request you will
let me know what arrangements

6628
THAYER ACADEMY,

SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASS., Mar 4 1882.

My dear General.

You will receive, if you have not already, a little bottle of peculiar ink from the Kallotype Co., Boston, for you to use in writing your name for a fac simile at the bottom of the picture. The steel plate portraits have the names of their originals so, & it seems not only proper but necessary that it may be known of whom the picture is a likeness. Will you therefore be so kind as to write your name with the ink in your ordinary

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SOUTH BRAintree, MASS., May 4 1882.

My dear General.

You will receive of
me some not already, a little
batch of American ink from
the Scientific Co., Boston, for
you to use in writing your
name for a few minutes at
the bottom of the picture.
The ink that I have
have the names of them only
ready so it seems not
only proper but necessary
that it may be known of
where the picture is a
little. Will you then
for be so kind as to
write your name with
the ink in your ordinary

hand - perhaps three or
four times - & forward
to me. - They pronounce
the negative a ~~very~~ good
one at the steliotype office
& say it will make a
good picture.

Very truly yours

J. R. Sewall.

Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard U.S.A.

West Point

N. Y.



Fernald, J. B.

THAYER ACADEMY

1881

SOUTH BRAintree, Mass.

South Braintree
Mar 4/82

Autographs
Sent Mar 4/82



146
Battle Creek Ida Co Iowa

Mar. 14th 1882

Mr. Howard Dear Sir.

I earnestly desire to obtain
a military education at
West Point. & as my knowledge
of that institution is
limited, you would greatly
oblige me if you would be
so kind as to send me
information. I wrote to Mr. C.C. Car-
penter, Fort Dodge, Nov. 11th 1881
& he informed me that the
cadet from this District had
graduated about a year
ago, & had been succeeded
by a young man from
Le Mars. As I am now
but 17 yrs. of age I am content
to wait untill the next
examination. I do not think
I could pass a sufficient

Piersol, W.

examination now to obtain
an admission. but I hope
to make considerable advan-
cement between now & the
expiration of the term of the
present cadet from this District
hoping to hear from you

Remain Sir
very respectfully yours

Wilber Piersol.

Answered March 9/82 by
the Genl.



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1010 Spruce St.
Philadelphia

3/5, 1882.
Mar 5

Dear General.

The Register
of to day says St. Harrow
is to join his Regiment
if such is the fact is
there any hopes for me.
As you know I see
the detail when at
Angel Island, I do not
feel that I am trespass-
ing upon the good old
rule of refusing it to
those who ask for it.

I am faithfully
Yours
David T. Wells

To

Frederick Howard

West Point

USA

U.S.

over

Address Ebbitt House
Washington D.C.