Major Gen. Stoward West Point.

General: I have a young friend making preparations for West Point, and wish he would write if you will inform me which preparatory School you consider the best.
in the Country, for setting a boy for the Academy.

I am, Gent.

Respectfully,

W. O. Miller

Caldwell, Ohio

W. S. A.
Having been commissioned by Congress to compile an account of the Battle of Gettysburg, descriptive of the positions of troops added by me to the official maps of that battle, and also having been elected Superintendent of Tablets and Legends by the Gettysburg Memorial Association, in justice to all parties, and for the truth of history, I shall make a final effort to establish important historic "points" regarding the battle, before submitting my account to the Secretary of War; and I am equally desirous that positions on the field be fully determined before tablets are erected by the Memorial Association.

To that end (after consultation with many officers of distinction), I have decided to call a series of reunions of "the boys in blue" and "the boys in grey" at Gettysburg; which movement has received the approval of veterans of both armies. Heretofore, the gatherings have been general in character. Each visitor naturally starts at once to his own position,—all become scattered; and as I can go with but one party at a time, visitors frequently leave for home without contributing the desired information.

The proposed reunions will be by localities; and when these have been examined, and the facts established, a general review of the whole field will be made for the gratification of visitors at each reunion.

The first meeting will be of veterans who fought at and near the "Peach Orchard," "Wheatfield," "Devil's Den" and "Round Top," on July 2, 1863, who are invited to report in person at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, at 8 p.m., June 7th, for organization.

The second reunion will be of veterans engaged in the first day's battle, who will meet at the same place, at 8 p.m., June 16th. Two preliminary meetings were held recently at the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. Several Congressmen, who had served in the Army of the Potomac, or the Army of Northern Virginia, were present, and, with others, made enthusiastic speeches; comparisons were drawn, much valuable information was elicited, and it was voted unanimously to attend the reunions at Gettysburg in June. Several regimental organizations have already reported that they will go.
The third reunion will be of troops engaged on Culp's and East Cemetery Hills. Veterans of both armies are requested to report as above, at 8 p.m., October 19th.

Reunions at other localities will be called as the history progresses, or of which due notice will be given.

Fully realizing the responsibility of compiling this work, which, whether accurate or otherwise, will, when printed, assume a semi-official character, I earnestly urge all who were present at the battle, who can find it convenient to do so, to meet me at Gettysburg, to contribute their knowledge of that event.

I also ask as a special favor that you notify others, and particularly that you secure the assistance of the Press in your vicinity; and I shall esteem it a favor if you mail me a copy of their paper noticing it, that I may know the extent of the notification; and also that, as soon as may be, you inform me whether you intend to be present.

I have the honor to be, very truly yours,

[Signature]

P. S.—I leave this letter unsealed, hoping it may be opened and resailed should the party have moved away; or if the address is not known, give it to some person interested in the subject.

My Dear Sir,

It has always been a source of gratification to me that I had an opportunity to visit the field of battle with you, how much I still cherish and I have thought it better that these recollections be told. I grieve to see Washington, where remains of the Confederate cemetery, are being sacrificed. I am glad to hear at last that you left the city only last week before. On my way home from Washington I called on General Garfield, who informed me you were not only on a tour, but you were of the party who are now visiting the field of battle. I have also heard that you are of the party who are now visiting the field of battle. I have also heard that you are of the party who are now visiting the field of battle. I have also heard that you are of the party who are now visiting the field of battle. I have also heard that you are of the party who are now visiting the field of battle.
Spring Hill, Tennessee
April 12th, 1853

Sir:

You will remember me as an old Bureau attaché at Nashville, and I trust that under God something may come of our eight years. After closing out that office I cannot rest, and had been a farm in a small way gained.

And constant threat--but there are others depending on and who are out, and it is like I will be forced into some sort of public life again.

If wise of this I would ask, if you remember ought of any business capacity and worth to me, that God would be kind enough to send one and one expression of this.

With old regards,

 Truly yours,

J. B. Coons
I am writing to inform you of the upcoming events at our school. On Monday, the basketball team will have a practice from 3 PM to 5 PM in the gym. On Tuesday, the band will have a rehearsal from 4 PM to 6 PM in the music room. On Wednesday, the debate team will meet from 7 PM to 9 PM in the library. On Thursday, the science fair preparations will continue from 2 PM to 4 PM in the science lab. On Friday, we will have a field trip to the museum from 10 AM to 1 PM. Please make sure to join us for these exciting events.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
Date: [Date]
New York April 1st

O O Howard
Buy for West

Dear Sir,

I am receipt of two telegraphs from you to know if my wife is sick. She is not now has been for some time.

I remain

Yours with respect,

G.W. Usher
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

1 Somerset St., Boston, April 1, 1852.

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

My dear sir:

Will you be so kind as to send me, in enclosed envelope, your estimate of Rev. Jas. Eaton and wife, as related to their fitness to be sent out under the care of the American Board for foreign missionary service?

Among the qualifications, necessary for so important a work our Prudential Committee emphasize the points alluded to in the enclosed extract from their Manual for Candiadates.

Your communication, of course, will be regarded as confidential.

Remain

Yours truly,

R. Elder

Home Sec.
Boston, Mass
April 1, 1882

Received by the
Capt. Apr 31, 1882.
Saturday

Washington. April 1919

Thanks dear General, for "Count Agiuso de Gasparini" which came to me on Thursday. I shall enjoy the reading of it any much, when the leisure hour comes. My husband has already begun it, having finished Chief Joseph. We are
Farewell already! In the Brush by Dr. Pulm. But we do not make much progress, the in lemmings are so many.

My best love to Mrs. Tousard and remembrance to the family.

Yours most gratefully,

Augusta P. Whiteley
New York
April 6, 1882.

[Handwritten text]

Received
Apr. 9, 1882

212 West 43rd St.

M. Anderson

May 6, 1882

Dear Sir: After a long illness I drop you a line to inform you of my being in a very serious condition.

A doctor came to my studio and said I must go to the hospital. One of the doctors gave me six weeks. To relieve my suffering I took 18 drops a day to counteract the medicine.

During the last time I felt my place the band is finally out. I had to give up and lie on.
To the Very Kind Sir,

I am just thinking of the good you have done for me. I know what a difference you have made in my life. When you were in your prime, I was in your service. I was very grateful for your kind support.

My hands were full of work, and I knew that you had helped me through thick and thin. You were always there for me, and I am eternally grateful.

I shall miss you, and it is about time to move on. Another place will be a great loss, but I have to give up my place and my house to you. I hope to get a good place to live.

I am very sorry that you will be so good as to send me back your heart.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Anne Burns
Washington Apr 3 1883

Dear General

Your Broughton war exceedingly gratified at the receipt of your kind letter
and desired me to thank you in his behalf.
I am glad to be the means of conveying
this communication, and to be able to tell
you further that he has continued
steadily in health since your visit, and as he
wished me to add, “we love God”. There
are some things about his case very inter-
esting which you can learn better some
other time when you are here. It will please
you now to know that in looking for an
attendant for him I quite by accident
found a young colored man who had
been 3 years at Howard University, who is
a young active, faithful and intelligent, at
is in constant attendance day and night. A few words to the General, read prayers, and is in all respects much superior to what one would have expected to secure for a nurse or body servant. I think the General has truly experienced the charm of heart, and that the peace of mind which he felt over here in consequence has had much to do with improving his physical condition. He is able to walk about his rooms, and with fair weather it will not surprise one to see him in the street. He will be much grateful to hear from you at any time when you can find time to send a line.

May your own life be joyous.

[Signature]

May 4th, 1862.

[Address]
ARMORY
Houston Light Guard.

Houston, Texas. April 3rd, 1882

Gen'l. O. O. Howard
Supt. U.S. Academy
West Point.

Sir,

I take this liberty of writing to you, for the benefit of my Company, the "Houston Light Guard," who are very earnest in their preparation to enter some of the competitive drills to take place in the Southern States during May next. We feel the need of advice in drilling some portions of "Upton Revised Infantry Tactics," and respectfully ask you to answer whether the movements as described below are executed properly. If not consistent with your convenience, please refer them to...
Some other competent officer, but would request you to approve his auditors. We desire to drill strictly according to Upton and submit the following for criticism.

1st. We execute Carry Arms from an order as explained by Jack, but find there really two checks in the executing the first motion.

2nd. We execute Seuere Arms (on 1st motion) by turning the right hand as you would a screw, to the right, which is equal to turning the barrel to the left.

3rd. In executing first motion of Rest on Arms we slip the left hand from the lower hand to the guard as the muzzle drops over.
The left toe, not often the muzzle, is placed on the toe. As the commands "Load," "fix," or "separate" bayonets, are not subject to the regular cadence, we execute each by subdividing the different motions into several, all of which are necessary. But when the command, by the numbers, is given the men are required to wait in the proper position for the command "two," or "three." For example, in executing, "Load," by the numbers, the first, done according to tactics, in one time, beat at the command "two," six more motions are executed. Concluded the fingers of the right hand held over the chamber and at command "three," the load is fired.
ARMORY

Houston Light Guard.

Houston, Texas.

4

1st six four motions.

5th In executing "Company Rise" from the position of kneel after the first fire and load the piece, company rise as a ready, then half cock the piece and come to a Carry.

6th Suppose the command fire lying down is given, followed by the commando "Aim," "Fire," "Load" & then "Company Rise," when are the pieces brought to a half cock in order to execute the last command.

7th Is the command as "Company - Company commence firing" correct.

8th We require the guide of the company whether in...
line or column of fours to keep his gun at a carry, as also the guide of each platoon. The sergeant at the other end of the line or column is required to execute the martial with the company, whether they execute secure, reverse &c. The file closer execute carry right shoulder & support with the company, but remain at a carry where other commands are given. The officers hang their swords with guard to read Oblige me by answering the questions above and state whether
of the measurement explained as requested by us, and give no correct explanation. Your assent will be appreciated by several military men. Regretting the necessity troubling you I am, very respectfully,

Prospero
Capt. N.C.Y.

P.S. I explained only those movements considered doubtful.

Yrs Rprz
Henry Cott. N.C.Y.

Authorized by the
Capt. April 13, 1862.
I am anxious to hear you (you won't answer these questions. I hope you will). I cannot do so by letter.

Yours very truly,

A troublesome correspondent.

Harry Galtsmith,  
Agreed by the Seal at 7/8 R.  

Martinsville, Indiana.

Sir: With pleasure I write you a variety of subjects to your letter, but I tell you I have read the Official Register of 1873 and you answer to that question. I cannot do it any thanks for your writing. I have read the pamphlet through and have seen the different affairs of the Academy [handwritten here]. I cannot bring forth any news of the death of the oldest graduate of our D. T. H. name was General McPherson. He was 88 you. From the memory of the Galtsmith Family there has been no instance of the Galtsmith family that the way that makes the idea of Med. and Co. necessary. And they have no interest therein.
This last was for me to see what would happen. It was decided to hold the meeting at the station at 4 o'clock. I arrived with General Smith as the representative. I was the only one who was not a member of the command that started this government from a total overthrow. Some of us were more mature with experience and were more fortunate. But the only way we are needed by myself is here and the only garrison. Frank and I are part of the forces for continuation of this. There is a need to reach a school of thought. You will much please me if you would answer this question as to when I should start. The address I sent you was about to state that I would like to end correspondence on your life military life. This would also please me over a great deal. I would like to write and read the memoirs of a military man I have quite a number of memoirs of my father. If it is possible for you to do so, I hope you will do it. It will not mean you would notify me by letter, but do hope you will send if you will of course. I will of course read and read them more frequently in winter and the different places you were situated in. All was the battle of baked beans. They are the following: What do you think of the fighting prospects? Mr. Smith. Do not command did you hold at that time. I am interested in being commanded or decision. When was the crisis of the battle. When did you arrive? I arrived with high vision. Was there any premature firing on the enemy? How did the battle end? Did it continue to the union army. What was the result of a shock to the union cause? This ends the questions on the time of the battle.
Glencoe, Ill.
April 8, 1882.

Glencoe, April 4th, 1882. My dear Son,

I was very happy to see your hand writing yesterday, and to read such a cheerful, hopeful letter. I shall enclose a draft on check for James’s use of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, $375, in the amount I intend for him, but as you were so soon to leave I did not have time to send you the $300 my annual stipend & the draft made $370 that you might add the 30 and draw sending it to me, & record it on my books to James, I send the draft to you, because from what you wrote you will be at West Point and the uncertainty of James’s return at this time, I am sorry to hear of both being troubled with his leg, I am not able to go to Chicago, my health poor. Also Arthur Kay sent the check fixed for
me, I ask him to have it drawn payable to Jamie but he could not remember the name so had it payable to my orders I will endorse it by putting my name on the back & that is no hotter had a bad night last night it's two weeks since I have seen her, I hope Charles will not come home the worst time year he could come or she here & get all my information about her from the Nurse. The children are healthy remember me affectionately to all the family.

Affectionately your Mother

Olivia Gilmore

O.O. Howard

P.S. Send the money him so that you might fix games tax (had) passagets in season & Gilmor
Cambridge, Md. April 4, 1882

To the Superintendent of the
Military Academy - West Point

Dear Sir: I desired leave of absence
for Cadet R. H. Noble, that he might meet his elder
brother and myself in Baltimore on important busi-
ness. Upon notifying Mr. Noble, however, he
expressed so strong a wish that the matter should
be deferred, if possible, until his vacation, that
I made arrangements accordingly, and I so in-
formed him last week. I presume you have
not-named the matter to him, so he would
have told you. Before I could notify Dmi-
ater Greene that to make his application
he might aid my partner, that the letter had
been forwarded to West Point, and I there-
fore left it to Mr. Noble, to tell you of the change
of arrangement. Mr. Noble was very unwilling
to leave the Academy at this juncture,
considering any interruption of his studies, as
very detrimental. Under the circumstances, I
felt bound to assist his wishes.

Yours Truly,

Fairwell L. Melborne
Attorney at Law.
Boston
1882. Apr. 4.

My dear Ben!

I am glad
to hear from you.
That you are coming to Boston. We
shall expect you to
come direct to our
house, 636 Tremont St.
I make it your home
while you are in the
City. I shall be happy
over Seattle, & the N.
West with you, & see
what can be done.

With kindest re-
gards to your wife &
children - not for-
setting my quasi
daughter whom you
left behind - I am
fraternally yours

E. B. Webb
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON.

April 4, 1882.

Dear Sir:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Private Secretary.

General O. O. Howard.

West Point, N. Y.