Sir,

Recognizing that all people belong to their Creator and that Government are His
ministers. Thank it my duty to contribute the rate of labor toward their con-
donation. While thinking up means of obtaining food by which I selected three
physical deplorables which are now leaching to the people and its inhabitants. But
the water which stood and equal pressure on the earth's crust has been added
to accumulate as great magnitudes of ice around the poles and there exciting
hydraulic and hydraulic forces have changed our planet, which
would be followed by its consequences on the water being resolved into their
elements and ignited quantities of water in the equator as.

The recurring earth-quakes are premonitory physical signs of the problems of the catacly-
dism and are foretold, speed xxiii, 18 to 23. All the peoples, therefore, planets
and signs are in conjunction. Second... The yearly accumulation
and meeting of one of the ice meets the poles is sufficient to unbalance the
earth on its axis causing its gyroscopic motion and the Provision of the Convoy
of earth thus has diminished the result of the last great flood produced by the
Revelation x, 7, following the solar heat and having reached the engulfed
planet producing caloric of the seven orders of light. The closer the
mothers, the greater the attraction of gravitation, and as there are SundayS
of millions (leaving parallels) the sun near to the earth she is gradually
coming within these attraction and if this be allowed to continue they may
come down insufficient gravity to burn the fire from sea to sea. With all the
ehabitants so many thousands miles beneath the sea as the Almighty
will favor and dwell within the Garden x, 21. 11, 19, 19... The force
of the gentiles are subdued the Lord xiii, 24. Psalms viii, 252, Romans xii, 3, 5.
Thirty-two months, 260 days. From the time the Remnant desolated rods
of the Gentile x, 16, and set up the Abomination of Desolation R.P.B, and
in every seven hundred years and the seventh year, until the Convoy is a professing
Christian becomes pole of comfort, A.D. 328. From the time the Abomination of Desolation
by the savior foretold, and the Remnant, the Lord, Christian, Sower first from the 4th.
After this Grace the Persian until A.D. 428 when Taken by Gog. 529.
As taken by Gog, the Persian until A.D. 428 when Taken by Gog. 529.
A.D. 1837

A.D. 1854

A.D. 1854

A.D. 1854

A.D. 1854
Revelations 12:3-10
3 months tormenting time.
30 days each.
100 days Beast, 6th 2 days for a year.
1000 days, 7th, 360 days, 1st, 30 days, 2nd, 30 days, 3rd, 30 days, 4th, 30 days, 5th, 30 days, 6th, 30 days, 7th, 30 days.
1842 Subhahs
521852 Jubilees.

Add to this 1842
5 yrs. Age of Christ, When baptism, and the Incarnation.
1872-9 yrs. Christ was an age, also with death and hell the
end of the Great Tribulation, but the Lord, Christ, was set up the
Sanctuary, the Holy Temple, 5400 yrs. from then of Seder would be 40,000 yrs.
(365 days per year). Should be AD 1925, but Matthew xxvii, 37. It hath
showed the days of the 30,000 men 33 yrs. Pardoned.
1882 AD. The Lord,
Wield all dominion, shall come and reign. By the Lord's kingdom, the whole
Earth, and in it, the Body of the Lord Jesus, which is in heaven, and the
Christ, which is your Lord and God, shall be quickened, and shall come
from heaven, who shall reign in a kingdom of glory, power, wealth.

Every one who shall trust in the Lord, shall be saved. Through faith, every
need shall be met. By faith, every man shall have a new heart, and a
spiritual life, and shall reign in glory, with the Lord, forever.

The heavens shall pass away, and the earth shall be burned up by fire.
And every man shall see his works, and his glory shall be burned up.

And the Lord shall come, and shall be glorified in his kingdom,
and he shall reign for ever and ever.

Courageous servant, he has his reward, and is in the presence of the Lord,
evermore, and saith, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast
been faithful in a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things.
Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."
Representative Zone of Maximum Moisture. The vapor being condensed upward by the heat radiated at surfaces, and reduced by the cold above.

Land surface radiating solar heat which pushes the vapor upward until restricted by the cold above. It forms the Zone of Maximum Moisture. The arrangement of the needles intends to show the comparative density of vapor near the ground.
Note: "He made darkness His pavilion round about Him, 
dark waters and thick clouds of the sky". He girded His snowy-like
robe, He scattered His hoar frost like mosses. Who can stand before His Cold? He sendeth out His Word and metteth them: His Word shall blow and the waters shall
flow." The lightning flack melteth the ice, bripacula - morsel is then. The Word of God, Who is Jesus Christ, by whom all things were created
and made and Who is One, inscrutable and indiscernible with The Adored Father and Holy
Ghost. To whom all adoration belongs and to Whose Laws written in Holy Scripture, all obedience
is due.

Even in the U. S. The Almighty God is entitled to more reverence than to be hired out to light up public highways gin mills, 
drives theaters, etc. and to run railroad cars, heat cooking ranges, 
sewing machines, butter churning, etc. etc. The Electric Light, so called, is demonstrated to be the same as the Lighting Flash.

God is a Spirit. He is Light. He is a Consuming Fire and The Truth.

Very truly and respectfully,
Michael Cahill M.D.

Formerly Hospital Steward and
A.A. Surgeon U.S. Army
Dear Howard,

My dear Sir,

Please notify me on what have you come, that I may meet you on your return on display of the charts.

Yours truly

Halladay
“GETTYSBURG—All that went before the peace was the prelude. Gettysburg was the sequel.”

MAJ.-GEN. O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A.

Will deliver his celebrated and thrilling narrative of the campaign and battle of Gettysburg, by request of the California Museum Association, at the Art Gallery, on Tuesday Evening, December 21, at 8 o’clock.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Lecture illustrated by maps, charts, etc. General Howard was in command the first day at Gettysburg.
Brooklyn Dec 1st

My dear friend,

Ever since my first visit to you I have longed writing to you a long letter thanking you for your goodness to me, kind, and, desiring to write a very nice letter I put it off from time to time. Now I

Our cordially

Gratefully, F. L. Hillery
Write in my usual haste and am compelled to leave unstated much that is in my heart. I am grateful to you for your good wishes to my son and I thank you and Howard for her hospitality to him. He is much better than he was just after his return.
Officer's Summons.

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ROOMS,

Presidio, S. F., Cal.,

Dec. 1, 1886

Gen. O. O. Howard
San Francisco, Cal.

SIR:—Your attendance is required as a witness in the case of Mr. B. I. Went, 1st infy., on the 2nd day of December, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., before the General Court Martial convened at Presidio, S. F., Cal., by virtue of Special Orders No. 98, current series, Headquarters Division of the Pacific.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Frank Pierce
1st Hunt, 1st Arty.

Judge Advocate, General Court Martial.
June 25th, 1876

Gent. Court Martal

Dear Sir, 1st July

Judge Advocate.

Summons to Gent. Howard
as witness in case of decd.

Hager 1st Dec.
Dec. 1886

My dear Pen, Howard:

You are aware of the long continued effort to
switch the American Board off upon a future
predominant track and of the check given to it by
an action of the Penoses. You may not have not-
iced that those who were defeated in the battle (I
take military terms, because I am writing to a soldier) are now trying to reverse the result by crowding
the Pensional Committee into calling Councils in
certain cases, right away. We gave the Council no au-
thority to do it at all—merely recommended that they
should consider the Expediency of doing so. To prevent
it being done before the Board had considered the
matter (it being brought up at the very close of business)
I moved an amendment requiring the Board, if
sent next year the result of their “consultation,”
unnecessarily. This carried the resolution and justified the main
question of a new people's seat of Council, unknown
Constitutionally, this session, like it was for
first ten years (1832-1842) tried by the Committee.
But Lyman Abbott, of the venerable Andover New England, was not only a man of great honor, but a man who knew his business, and understood the difficulties of the case. He felt that the abandonment of Connecticu was a mistake, and that the General Assembly should have acted with more caution.

The Connecticu, according to the President, was a necessary measure to prevent the destruction of the State, and to preserve the Constitution. He felt that it was the duty of the Governor to call a Convention to consider the matter, and to report on the efficiency of the General Assembly.

The Governor, in his message, had recommended that the Convention be called, and that the President should report on the efficiency of the General Assembly. He felt that the Convention should be called, and that the President should report on the efficiency of the General Assembly.

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For the measure of unanimity in the action of the Prudential Committee, declining to do this, and adhering to the terms of the resolution on the subject, will be influenced by what the Committee hears from the Corporator Members. Don't you write the Committee (or any individual on the Committee, whom you know) so as to strengthen their position in declining to call any such councils, or to send out on their own authority any new building in future probation? Those who are pressing them to do it are leaving no stone unturned to accomplish this object.
My Dear General,

Some years since, I made you a close acquaintance and have the pleasure of trading with you. For which you were unnecessarily thankful, and invited me to a visit to the White House and an introduction to Grant Hayes. This pleasure I would have to forego because of business engagements.

If you still think there is an unadjusted balance between us, I suggest settling it, by a permit in favor of my son, H. Pracht, for a day’s duck shooting on Great Island. By so doing you will make us both happy.

I trust you continue to enjoy life and good health and we look forward to seeing you, Max Pracht.

Best, 1887
In Reply to your........ of the........

Gen. Oliver O. Howard
Omaha, Nebr.

Yr. Sir:

Will you please favorably mail to our address a copy of your latest list of stock of your Dept., and by thus doing you will greatly favor.

And telling same, we remain,

Yours, etc.,

J. B. Root & Co.,

P. S. Stamped envelope enclosed.
Dear Mr. Howard,

Sacramento, Dec.

My dear Sir,

Permit me, no opening to make a brief explanation. A year and a half ago Mr. E. Crooker gave to the city of Natick, her may magnificent collection of paintings, worth some $35,000, and the superb art gallery building wherein hung, worth $5,000. Such gifts to a small town are rare. The city could not maintain the gift without personal effort by Philanthropic citizens. Six months prior to the gift, a few citizens, only a half-dozen in number, organized a Beechfield Art Association, in order to stimulate culture here. It was a feeble effort, yet it attracted some attention. Mrs. Crooker heard of it, and tendered her art gallery to it, to use for a loan exhibition to raise means to build the society a hall, library, and lecture room. The Art Loan Exhibit was so successful that the good woman, presented the building with her pictures therein to the society. The
California Museum Association. The agreed to take it whenever we could raise $50,000 to begin it, in order to have an income to pay taxes, etc. We soon saw that we could not get the $50,000. It is always difficult to encourage the undertaking. They then asked the people if they would take the gift if Mrs. Kroeker would consent to change her bequest. They agreed and she agreed so it was given to the city, but it was incorporated in the deed of gift that any association should forever occupy the gallery and then in conduct our work. Then followed the great Floral Festival in honor of our Lady, Beautiful, a festival, the whole State engaged in, and such a festival of flowers, as the World never had before. This is not exaggeration. Our Association took hold in the fall of the year, and in May we raised a little money and began to collect a museum of natural history, founded a School of Design, to keep at a lecture course. The first, all in errors; the second is a year old. We believe a success, artistically; the last we have particularly engaged in. The Winter we want to do more in that line. Want of Museums alone exists here, as we are so much in the wood. Very much have to labor to please, while the cost of furniture, etc., etc., is growing. All this spanding, I wish only that you should know who writes to you, in what behalf, the character of the Association addressing you. When you read in May, a few weeks ago, I met you after the Sunday
Evening service, Dr. Carpenter, introducing me. I asked you to lecture for our Association. As Chairman of the Literary Society I was so encouraged, you replied you had no lectures, but on the subject of interesting you on real plants. The first illustrated by maps, plates etc., I don’t know if you used black views, but at least it was the idea of an illustrated lecture. You added that you charged patients $3.00 and expenses. Our lecture room will hold 300 people plus possibly a few more. But it is a hard some easy speaking room. Taking it full we can get expenses in it. That is all we can do to put this on is to raise the intellectual standard that we have to do it instructively.

At a meeting of the Association held this evening at the Art Gallery Nov. 6th and I read preceding on outline of Dr. Pyoun the undersecretary instructed to address you and ask you to open our Winter Annual Friday evening Dec 11. 1886, the Association to pay you your fee of $5. A pay your expenses going returning entertaining you there. Our citrus fair opens on the 13th last a week at our Art Exhibition on the (6th and 7th of the 4th year of the School of design). The cannot not have power to the
As you well know, the Fair of course, nor postponing the lecture season opening until after it, as the holidays will be upon us. The Association, therefore, with high esteem for you, beg you to honor the date named by our Society. We would have dear you earlier, but our meeting could not be held earlier. We request you to give us the lecture on Geography. We think it will most interest our people, and especially, as you have charts & maps to aid in making it attractive. I have noticed that all appeals to the eye, or any arrangements of them greatly attract people. It is by these means the best teaching influences of the day are advanced today. That we may properly appreciate the lecture, they only wish that you will at once notify me, by return mail if possible, and that you will in the interval of the period we are striving to do arrange to speak in the state named. The desire to pack the house with you with an audience of our best citizens is, as far as to give me, dear Sir, such sympathy of hearts, as will enable me highly to announce your lecture, & what I shall say also about plans and charts being used. I beg you to His Honor...
Sacramento, 1886.

May 5th: Hon. our President of the Legislature, 

Mr. Wever, acting member, of the Association, 

Manager Record Union, as to the financial ability of the Association to keep its contract, as its eminent high standing, 

Most Respectfully, 

J. W. Woodson 
Chairman Literary 

Select Committee 
Cal Museum Association.
Brooklyn, Dec. 2, 1886

My dear General,

Many thanks for your kind and prompt replies to any letters about the maps. I have just learned this morning of their safe arrival in the post, and feel a little troubled to check that your perusal of that for government use, you could not give them to the librarian, but would have been glad to have them. I would like to send an explanation of your in regard to this. When it was suggested to me that you could procure a set, it did not occur to me that there would be any difficulty in the way of procuring it, as I had papers of course.

Very truly yours,

1165.
With you please tell me if you are only entitled to one pet for your companion, because in that case I have utterly decline to deprive you of the smile and will see that they are returned if I truly occupied more than I had, because my sympathies have been in the delivery and as it is at my hands. I would never have asked the favor to which you have so generously responded. [Handwritten text continues, discussing health, experiences, and events such as an anniversary event, a reception, and a summer visit to Dunkirk. Text mentions improvements in health and plans for the winter.]
San Quentin, Dec. 2, 1886

Dear Mr. Howard,

My dear Sir,

You kind note of the 29th is at hand. While I regret that we shall not have the pleasure of seeing you at the Odd Fellows' meal, I shall cherish the hope of your coming at some time next month. As soon as I hear of your return to San Francisco, I will communicate with you. I hope to be able then to fix upon an early day for your visit. I shall be only too glad to make the personal acquaintance of one whom I have long esteemed as a brave soldier of this country and the brave Minister of the Lord Jesus Christ.

If you are in San Francisco on the 11th of this month, I would be pleased if you could be at Union Hall on that night.
the afternoon of the day, when I shall read a paper on "The Handover Process" to the Conference of the Chaplains of the World, I should like to have you attend. The paper will embody the result of my observations as the Chaplain of this Prison for the last five years.

Yours sincerely,

W.E. Hall
Chaplain
Gentleman, M. M. Howard,

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of writing to inquire the name of the book written by you some years ago about the boyc of the "Civil War." I am led to inquire concerning the history of their country.

I have tried at various bookstores to secure your book, but as I have forgotten the name of the book, here to fac
You will confer a favor upon me if you will cooperate with me in this matter.

Eugene County
Oregon.

Dec. 2d 1886.