Dear General,

The man Jones, to whom I refer, can get his discharge any time he may ask for it, and without any inconvenience to me.

Yours truly,

M. M. A.
DEAR SIR:

In order that all the members of The Union League Club may be advised in regard to the suggested leasing of the Vanderbilt house, No. 453 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Club, it has been deemed advisable to make the following statement:

In the first place the idea of enlarging the Club House is no new scheme. It has been talked of for years, but always with the idea of purchasing one or more stables adjoining on 39th Street. The recent sale of the first stable now renders any enlargement in that direction impossible. For several months past efforts have been made to secure from Mr. Vanderbilt a refusal of his house, but it was not until the day before the last regular meeting of the Club that this refusal was obtained, when it was offered to the Club for eight years at $10,000 per annum. The reasons for advising this lease are as follows:

The present Club House is constructed with the idea that bed rooms are to be a permanent feature of the Club and in the event of their utter abandonment they would be of little use for other purposes except at considerable expense for alteration. At the same time their limited number makes them a constant source of discussion, as there are always more applicants than can be accommodated. The Vanderbilt house has four bed rooms on each of the second and third stories, and six on the fourth. A conservative estimate of the income from these rooms is $16.00 per day for the second story, $18.00 for the third story, and $20.00 for the fourth story; the latter being entirely reserved for transient rooms.

This would give an income of at least $12,000 per annum, $2,000 more than sufficient to pay the rent of the building and leaving the first floor and basement for the use of the Club.

It is proposed to use a portion of the first floor for a café and the rest for any other purpose that might appear advisable to the members of the Club.

The connections between the two houses would be so made as not to injure or deface the present building. The expense for service would not be increased as the waiters would simply be brought down from upstairs when required.

It appeared to those who investigated the subject that the leasing of this house would harmonize the views of the various coteries in the Club. The suggestion of using the Club theatre for other purposes would no longer be thought of. Members desiring rooms transiently would be able to get them, and the comfort of those who would use the restaurant more frequently in the evening would be increased, and all at little or no additional cost to the Club.

The object of making a lease for eight years would be that the expense of connecting the two buildings, estimated at $8,000, would be spread over a long enough period to make it amount to only $1,000 per year, and the lease would expire at the time when the lease of the land upon which the Club House stands will be renewed.

Very Respectfully Yours,

M. W. COOPER,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Union League Club

File

New

Dear Sir,

I am about to send to the Committee of the Union League Club the report of the

Manager of the Indian Head Company, Mr. W. Cooper, who has been engaged in the

promotion of the Indian Head Company's interests in China. The report contains a

full account of the progress made by the Company, and it is my opinion that

the Company is well on the way to realizing its objectives.

Yours truly,

W. Cooper

Manager, Union Head Company
Heating Island, Cal., March 8, 1890.

To Major Gen. O. Howard,

Governor Island, N.Y.

Dear General,

Now will remember that I wrote you some time ago relative to my being transferred back to take charge of the Captives Prisoners, who are now at Mt. Vernon, Ala. He now I think about them, and I convinced that they greatly need some one to look after them moral and spiritual needs. And while the work, my Lord will put upon me, will require great care and patient perseverance, I hope in the course of God I think my work will be accomplished among them. I have studied the matter carefully and prayerfully, and am perfectly willing to go to them, and devote myself in helping to comfort and Christianize them. I think some time in the South, after the war, among the poor whites, colored people, and I
Before entering upon any work among them, I wish you would ask the Rev. Henry Hay, or other my friends, to take effect immediately after they shall be permanently located, that will make it sure that I can take charge of them, and in the meantime, I am gathering useful knowledge to make me to be of much greater service to them than I could otherwise be. If my request meets with your approval, I will you kindly inform me of the same.

I am your true servant,

Mary Elizabeth

A. M. Cross

Rev. Charles W. Young

Alcatraz Island, Cal.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Do Swansea Army.
March 1890.

My dear Mr. President,

The Society of the Friendly Sons of Patricia of the City
hereby tender its congratulations to the Mayor and
City Council in commemoration of the anniversary
of the Society of the Friendly Sons of Patricia.

I am, My dear Sir, very truly,

Yours truly,

David McCallum
Major General N.C. Howard,

Cruier Division of the Atlantic,

Governor Island, New York City

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 6th instant, on the subject of brevets for service in Indian campaigns, and noting that you furnished with the names of officers recommended by you while commanding the Department of the Columbia for such brevet promotion to, I have the honor to inform you that, as shown by the official record, the following named officers were so recommended by you during the period in question:

Lt. Leake, Edward S. Harmon (then 1st Lieut.) Not
Infantry, recommended October 27, 1874, for the service of Lieut. and Captain, for distinguished ability, perseverance and gallantry in conducting operations, EX. pedition of 1874, against hostile Indians in Middle Maba, resulting in the capture of the entire band to date from August 14th to October 9th, 1874, respectively.

Lieut. Paul C. Brown (now Col, D.C.) Fort Atkinson, recommended October 27, 1874, for the service of Lieut. for distinguished perseverance, energy and gallantry in action against hostile Indians of Middle Maba, expedition of 1874, which operations resulted in the capture of the entire band to date from August 14th, 1874, in accordance with request contained in letter of the 1st instant from General Howard, the words "in the field" will be substituted for "in action in the foregoing recommendation." Captain Charles A. Humphrey.

Assistant Quartermaster [here illegible] recommended December 21, 1877, and April 28, 1880, for the service of Captain and Major respectively, for gallant and meritorious service and action while serving as a 1st Parcer Sarge in the field. For the Earl of Czarwoltz, Dakota, to date from June 11th and 12th, 1877, respectively. The recommendation now on file will be considered by the Department in making nominations for brevet promotion.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

J. C. Kelton
Adjutant General.
Mar. 8, 1890.
New York City.

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of addressing you in behalf of the Students Movement of New York City, an organization with whose work I understand you are already acquainted.

Our object being the maintenance of religious interest among the boys students of New York City, we have been holding a central meeting for students on Sunday evenings during the past year, but now in order to awaken interest in new quarters and to
promote that intercollegiate spirit
which has been found so use-
gfull in such work, we pur-
pose holding a reception for
all students of the city on
Friday evening, March 21st at
8:00 P.M., in the Concert Hall
of the Metropolitan Opera House.
To make this a success we
want an address from some
or more gentlemen whose
names will draw out the
students. I have, therefore
been requested to invite you to
address the students at that
time and place.

We recognize that we have
no claim upon you, in apart
from the interest which you
have ever manifested in such
work; this, we hope, will be
sufficient to lead you to
grant our request.

Hoping for a favorable reply,
which we should like to have
at once, as our time for mak-
ing arrangements is to short.

I am, Yours very truly,

David Bovaird Jr.
Address Secretary of the
40 East 23rd. Students Movement
New York City.
Home, N.Y. May 10, 1890

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:
New York City

Dear Sir & Bros.

Allow us to recall our question a year ago and ask if your engagement will permit of your being present at our successor meeting of council, either late in May or early in June, date being fixed to suit your convenience.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]
March 10, 1899

Major Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir,

We held our annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. of Albany on Sunday afternoon March 23, at our building corner Pearl and State Streets. Last year we held seven meetings in as many churches. This year we hope to arouse a renewed interest in our work by holding one meeting at which we would like to have you deliver the principal address. Hoping that you may be able to make it convenient to do us this favor which we will most thoroughly appreciate.

I remain Respectfully,

Charles H. Mills
Chrm. Comm. Albany
Dear Howard,

Dear Sir,

I wish to add my earnest request for you to come to Albany at this time if you possibly can. I feel that you can render the cause a great service by so doing. We need just such help as you can give. Sincerely yours,

Frank W. Ober.
Pierce. Margarett E.

File 10

March 10, 1870.

Major Gen. O.P. Howard

W.L. Army.

My dear Sir,

I thank you very sincerely for your much kind and prompt reply to my request for a letter to the President concerning an appointment.
to the naval Academy for our only son, Warren. Your letter with those of others, is filed with the President.

Tours in Washington a few days since I learned that the Secretary of the Navy has an appointment to the naval Academy unfilled, and immediately went to see him.

I found he had been having considerable trouble to dispose of his farm, had offered to share it, but it declined. But said he could not give it me because Warren is not a native resident of the State. Warren lived 8½ years of his life of 11 years in Washington Territory. And his father lost his life in hunting for it.
and if you have time to do this for us, please read the bill of expenses incurred for me and receive our thanks ever since the effort failed. I must beg your pardon for intruding upon you in this way, but there are so few to whom I can turn for help. I must make my self little sort of annoyance to my friends. Very much love to
[Blank]
[Blank]

[Blank]
[Blank]

This Mr. Wilson for me I feel sure that I can get the place. He wants something to fall back upon in the shape of strong influence where he shall be able to use his constituents for making the ad out.
side the State.

I saw Gen. Millet and asked him to see Mr. Wilson, which he very promptly did, and his letter today gives no great encouragement.

Yours, S. Hill.

You had the most potential influence in this. If I could only secure your cooperation, he thought the result assured. Just think of that ap-

pointment being sound. I want it to much! Certainly the 21st Infantry Service Washington long faithfully and there could be no objection to this appointment when the boy has no home at all and lived the larger part of his life within its borders.

Send these orders immediately in regard to my husband's service.
Dear Mr. Otis,

We shall be delighted to have you stay at Gray Hay and visit when you are in Maine but I am uncertain how to say that. In consequence of the sickness in the house we cannot offer to put you up. I believe in the history of Roseneath once, recalled in it that it has been necessary to lose all our friends. Sally is here having to live the life of an invalid partly due to
our painful experiences
partly due to other causes.
I am about 19 1/2 years old.
and get a walk of
a quarter mile or so
as the crow flies.
I live at 1 S. Ave.
and have supper at 6.30.
There is a hosiery
9.30 a.m. at 12, and
have breakfast at 11 a.m.
Chelles are at 12.15. If you
come by the last train,
you can get a cab at Chelles
and Baswartre 3. Bring
you own car and you will
save a few pounds.

With love,
[Signature]
I have the honor to forward herewith two letters from Capt. S. S. Drummonds, Quartermaster's Department, in relation to his services in the battle of Blakewater, J. J. and in the Campaign of Maj. Genl. Howard against the Nye Forces Indians 1877.

His statements as to his services are true. The instances of his daring acts on the day of the battle were many, also as the crossing at Rannie, in the face of the Indian fire, he exhibited his usual brave conduct, and I trust the Major General Commanding will read his paper.

In my opinion, of all his acts, he was exposed the most danger in the charge to take the ridge, spoken of in his and
My letter, on the evening of July 11th, the
first move to the enemy, than other officers
within about 15 yds of their stone store.

The result of the charge gave us advanced
positions, enabled us to hunt within our
line, the rolling guns, to examine the points
about the line too, and in front of the position
of the breastworks and secure the wounded.

Capt. Humphreys thinks he has been
recommended for two brevets, if so be
he deserves them, I have never been informed
as to any recommendation having been made
for brevets for any of the officers.

He seems to think he deserves another, that
being a question usually left to superior officers.

I hesitate to make any direct recommendation
which called upon by a superior officer to do so.

I can say that his bravery was conspicuous
in four important occasions as follows and
in order of occurrences.

1st. July 11th, Monroe. Conducting a party of two
men of Bunting's 6th Light, across dangerous ground
to reinforce the lines near Camp 6th. Lieutenant
Bunting, and by example of Cullum and brave
bravery, thus winning the four, adding greatly to the

sudden safety of the latter.

2nd. In charge taking the ridge, above attended
to about dark July 11th.

3rd. In skillfully and bravely handling his company
in the charge of the 4th Light Battalion. July 15th.

4th. In subsequent bravely and well crossing his
Company on Cauea in the face of the
fire of the Indians and in clearing the bank to
when the opposition began. July 15th.

This effort was not met by as much opposition as anticipated, but
the strength of the Indians was unknown at the commencement
of the operation. Yet no account of the enemy for the party at
attempting to repair the Cable ferry had just previously been
drawn away and it was found necessary to face the enemy.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Maj. J. B.
been left by the cavalry in a dangerous position. I called out to you that I was in front of the gun and would protect it; you seemed surprised to find any of your men so far to the front, and thin and there commanded me for it. After you had caused the gun to be handled off, you ordered me to fall back, and on joining you we found ourselves the only officers on the line. Martin with his company had disappeared without your knowledge, and you were very angry about it. He had subsequently had been ordered back by Col. Mason. You remaining with the line, gave me permission to go to the rear for my shoes, and on returning you gave me charge of the line when I remained till after daylight when I was ordered to the command of a company in another part of the field. I go back the rear teams and to the front.

Office Depot Quartermaster,
Cheyenne, W.T. February 29th, 1860.

My dear Colonel,

While upon very generous letter of recommendation to far more than I could have anticipated, I take the liberty of returning it to you inasmuch as you say if I find errors to return it and you will correct them. I think there are no errors, if any, however.

I should say they are in my favor, but I would invite your attention to my conduct on the afternoon of the 11th, to which you refer, as it would add to that you already have said and so still further increase my chances for higher favor, or at least a higher one than given to any other lieutenant, company commander, or aide, quartermaster or commissary in the fight or near it.
Late on the afternoon of the 11th, you came to that part of the line on which I was and said to Curson and me that you were going to go for the Indians in our front. Some contradic-ting showed, which I remember but will not state here, when I said, "Curson, I shall lead the charge which was then ordered, and we went forward to the crest of the ridge. To the ground in our front while nearing the line stopped, and a few men passed on and down the over-ride to a position very near the Indians, and I saw many killed, but we could have taken their line of retreat if our charge had held together. Going down the ridge towards the Indians, I was struck by a six-shot ball, but shot down but got up and found we were 20 or 30 yards back down and opened fire. The men that had passed the ridge with us had halted and laid down when I was struck. Four or five riders close to me frequently came forward to our position and fired. The breast works of the enemy were plainly in view, and but a short distance in our front. I saw the Indian when he fired at me and expected more of a close than I got and altogether our forces were repulsed. The Indians kept up a sharp fire on our front till about dark when some of them turned around to our left flank and advanced from there also. The packet was kept up until quite 8-9 p.m. but the Indians did not press us till getting somewhat in our rear and consequently, on higher ground, we fell back a little but kept up the fire and which to the ground in front of the ridge. It was just before the firing ceased that I heard you a little in front of my position calling out to the men who evidently had abandoned the ridge and returned to the original line, to come forward and head off a cavalry column that had
post on our side of the river at the end of the ferry wire rope for its protection and we returned to the main body. Soon after our return you sent for me and promised your orders by saying that you did not like to put me on duty that night having just come off picket, but you wanted me to go and take command of the men at the ferry, that you thought there would be trouble and were fearful the men would leave the post. I proceeded there at once and found the men somewhat stampeded because of its exposed position, probably a mile and a half from the main body, and the message Chief Joseph had sent them. Soon after I took charge of the post, Lawry's chief of the treaty, Big Peace sent one of his Indians with a message from Chief Joseph that if I did not abandon the post he would "pull us out and cut our throats during the night." I sent Chief Joseph word that I
in my report, for instance, on the aide of our
successful charge on the 12th. I now halted till
on the bank of the river. You will remember
that when I took the bridge from which the
Indians had been firing on our front and left,
I led my company by the right flank and
continued on the bridge or when we reached the
woods, your battalion having turned obliquely to
the right, I was some distance in front of the
main line and here I faced my company to
the left, which brought it again into line and
moved double time down the hill. At
the river we got an Indian who barged for
his life in good English, but having a gun
in one hand, I hesitated to his request, in fact,
there were plenty of them in our front and
our men too few to take prisoners.
He killed, alas, two Indians in their company
and at that time have killed numbers of
women and children had we deemed it necessary,
we made it hot for mounted Indians firing
the attack 200 feet distance below us, and wound
at least five on the bluffs in rear of their camp.
I have since thought that I made a great mistake in not taking the men across the river;
They were ready for anything and we might
have taken considerable of the camp, but I had
been ordered to halt and finally had word
and word from Rodney that he would place
me in arrest if I did not do so.

On arriving on the scene, Mr. Thomas
hostile Indians opened fire to prevent our
crossing the river and in the affair my company
was the only one that suffered. That night I
was on picket and the following day you in-
structed me to go with Colonel Howard and you to
consider the river for a crossing. From a
point of the Facts, you established a picket.
sitting near the bank of the river at the old ferry. The Indians opened fire on us and you asked who would volunteer to cross and attack them. Jackley said he would not volunteer for the work. I said I would take my company and it is you ordered me to fall in my company which I did and on reporting to you, you asked me where company would be at the head of the column if on the march that day. I replied that Captain Morris' company would be; you said I shall order him for I might lose you and I can't afford that. You told me that I might follow next after Morris and sending Roddy to open fire with the 3 inch gun, you attached Roddy's company, excepting the gun detachment, to Morris' and we moved. I reached the opposite bank soon after Morris and moved up on to the road and formed my company in line.

Office Depot Quartermaster,

Cheyenne, W. T., 1888

proposed to hold the place and he could come on. Some little time before dark Chief Lawyer came to us in person and asked me to abandon the post. For said he Joseph will do what he says. I repeated to him about what I had already said on the subject and he left us. A great difficulty with me was that I could not fill the horses from the treaty Indians and as Indians were passing on the road constantly during the afternoon and knowing that many of the treaty Indians had been engaged in the last fight, I headed all and compelled them to pass singly. As the friendly chief was leaving I told him to tell his people that I would fire on any Indian approaching.
The fort was kept down, and as soon as it was dark I began building a defensive post which was soon completed and Chief Joseph would have had no way to get us out of it. Having completed our work, I sent Sergeant Downey to you with the information I had that in case of heavy firing on the right you would know what was up. During the first half of the night there was a good deal of firing on both sides, for my orders were to prevent the Indians detaching the further end of the corn rope and when we did approach the vicinity of it our fire was opened on them. I was convinced Joseph's boys were about as during the first part of the night, but we were too strongly posted to admit of his threats being carried out. In some, I had the intention to do so. About 2:00 A.M. General Howard with the Indian scouts came to the post, I halted them and in reply to
Sincerely,

M. R. Humphreys

[Signature]

(Acting Assistant Quartermaster)

M. E. Jones

Col. I. O. Miller,

Major 5th Artillery,

Forteres Moron, Va.

Office Depot Quartermaster,

Cheyenne, W. T.,

1st Sergeant Wright of 10th company asked me to allow him and his company to go on with me, I found them on the left of my company all in skirmishing order and started for the hill in our front. I passed over two slight ranges and saw greatly of Indians, but they did not want a fight and I did not think it prudent to fire on them first, because of our orders to do nothing to provoke hostilities on the part of the reservation Indians; we could not tell whether or not if they were hostile. I remained on this line till near sun down when the rest of the command having arrived, I was ordered to rejoin the main body.

Nothing further of particulars interest to us from here till in the Pintered Valley the fort
troops were halted and the cavalry proceeded on, in pursuit of the hostile comanches. I arrived in the rear of the cavalry and opened fire on the enemy. They were defeated and fled. At Dimmes Pinnia, when the Indians jumped us, I was in command of the pickets. The pickets were on the right bank of the creek, and the Indians made their first attack just before daylight. The pickets ran from off and we took some prisoners and fell back on the camp.

Finally, on the upper Missouri, after the surrender, some of us got in later than the main body and when we met Gen. Howard on the plains, Gen. Howard placed his hand on my shoulder and said, "Here is the man who never wanted to turn back, always ready to march and fight," and at the reception Gen. McDowell gave the officers of the command at St. Francis, Gen. Howard in introducing me spoke of my having borne his "right hand necess", I intended to do my duty and in view of your command like this, that I succeeded thoroughly, well and if I am not to grieve, they should, in justice, to give the honor to commanders who, in accordance with duty, do not mean much to officers, never having been with the army it is known that the recipient did little or nothing of a dangerous nature, and if dangerous because he was obliged to.

If you think proper to embody in your report the special features of my action on this afternoon of the 1st, please do so, and, if you think I am entitled to the thanks of the army, I wish you would do so. I know that the army is entitled to it of the merit, and that the rank of the next lower grade.
Cheyenne, W. T.
Feb 27th 1870.

Humphreys, Col.,
Capt. A. D. M.
File

Sends a history of his acts in the battle of Clearwater, Idaho Territory, July 11th 1877, and asks a consideration of them with a view to it.

Enclosures: Commissions for Bremet.

1. enclosure.
March 3rd 190

My dear General,

I enclose you with this a letter I received a day since from Col. Miller in reply to one I wrote him some time since enquiring what his report of the Neg Peres campaign contained with reference to me as I had never seen it.

Please endorse the paper and forward to the Adjutant General of the Army for filing with other papers on same subject.

You will see that Col. Miller thinks I deserve reward for my action on the 12th of July as well as on the day proceeding it. So it consistent with your ideas to recommend me for the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel, in addition to your present recommendation for brevet.
Mr. Green presented.

We began to consider how to secure the liberty of the country.

We must consider how to secure the liberty of the country.

If we were never to see it

But we can now form our plan of the country.

We can now form our plan of the country.

If we can only form a plan of the country.

We must consider how to secure the liberty of the country.

We must consider how to secure the liberty of the country.

If we were never to see it
of Major, or substitute for your former recommendation was for that of Brood Lewis, Colonel.

Honors of the kind now bestowed would be of great value to me in case of war, which I believe will come upon us from some direction ere long, and in such event I certainly shall secure commission in the volunteer infantry—nothing would tempt me to serve in my own department, or in any other staff department.

I see the Act of Congress authorizing the President to confer brevets for certain service states that the particular service shall be maintained in commission, so if you concur in Col. Miller's opinion please recommend that the commission, if only one be given, states in effect that it is for conspicuous gallantry in preventing the Howitzer Battery from capture by the enemy.
of. 2.30 is applicable to cover a total of 2.30

the number is usually not for that of those who

commonly visit us.

He who is the last to serve as president

and head at the conference, as from us.

...and he shall be considered as

present and shall have the

right to vote so far as is

consistent with the following:

at the meeting of the board, and not

in any case, unless with the

agreement of the majority of

the members present.

Cable. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

He who is to be considered as

present shall have the right to

vote if he is considered by

the majority of the members

present.
on July 11th and gallantry in turning the enemy right, etc., on July 12th 1877. Should I be so fortunate as to get two commissions then a proper division of the above should be made. I think one of my best acts on the 11th was in leading a charge late in the afternoon to which Col. Miller probably refers to in his letter.

I enclose you a copy of letter sent to Col. Miller today, but concluded not to return his report for a loss of time would ensure thereby, he may send you a pub report on my conduct in the affair above referred to, as I tell him I have forwarded this paper to you.

I trust you will read the copy of letter as it is a plain and correct statement of facts occurring during the campaign as far as it deals with them, and gives my opinion on the subject of forth-coming troops, on which I think Col. Miller will agree.
Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I remain,

Sincerely,

O. Howard

Capt., Art. Bu. U.S.A.

Major General O. Howard

U.S. Army

Governor Island

New York Harbor
Fort Maginnis Post  

Mon. Oct. 10th 90.

Lt. Chaffy Torah. Agt.

My Dear Sir,

I have to inform you that I do not remember the circumstances of the loss of the horse you mention. The horse bay horse I do not remember at all, but I have an indistinct recollection of seeing the General ride the horse called Territorial. I remember that a few days before the command marched Carroll's most, something happened to the horse, and I gave him a gray mule that I was riding. At this time two of the broken-down horses were being driven behind the column, and one of the broken-down horses about a week or two later. The greatest portion of the scouts, and the employees were discharged. A good many have now stolen from one broken-down horse. It is undoubted a fact that this horse of the General was stolen with others at Carroll's.

Yours very respectfully,

Geo. O. Adams
Capt 1st Cavalry.
tht will never fall not of our well.

It’s not a good place.

I think I agree with you. The place is not what the government claims it to be. The government is our enemy. They are not our friends. They are not our allies. They are our enemies. They are our enemies.

The government is not our friend. They are not our friends. They are not our allies. They are our enemies. They are our enemies.

The government is not our friend. They are not our friends. They are not our allies. They are our enemies. They are our enemies.

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Pacific Gas Improvement Co.
Corner of Annie & Stevenson Streets.
San Francisco, March 10, 1890.

Major Generals O. O. Howard
W. J. Army
Governor's Island
New York Harbor

Sir,

I have the honor to inclose herewith Wells Fargo Co. Bills of Exchange, of this date, on New York for Eight dollars $8.00, in payment of dividend No. 60, for your 40 shares of stock in this company.

Very Respectfully yours,

Olr. Berol
M. D. McArney
Sec'y
Dear Mr. Lee,

As requested, I am sending you a copy of the will of Mr. John Thompson. I have been informed that he left his property to his two daughters, Jane and Emily, and that he also had a provision for his two orphaned nieces, Sarah and Elizabeth. I am forwarding the documents as a kindness to you.

I must mention that I have been a friend and confidant to the late Mr. Thompson for many years. It is with great regret that I inform you of his passing. He was a kind and gentle man, who always looked after the needs of his family and friends. His death has been a great loss to all who knew him.

I hope that this letter finds you in good health and spirits. Please accept my condolences on the loss of your loved one.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
a great favour to ask
the discharges of Alexander
Paterson, that he may
assist me in looking after
my affairs, if you wish.
I will make you to over
Island and make the statement.
I would be very much
pleased to see some of the
head offices at your
home, to explain all of

Respectfully yours,
R. Patterson