THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Thursday Evening

Dear Girl,

I arrived tonight with Capt. Burnett of the Butterfields and found my car awaiting for the train. I told Capt. Burnett that I was at your service to please me. When you shall let me know when you have a large party of officers for dinner. I am not glad to entertain large numbers, you understand. You must understand that you cannot do this without a large expense.}

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Dodge C.M.
2, Lugna

Just got

Will let you know what I... by

Clark, treasurer. Thursday was

9 o'clock at Magna. Before

Muskie. Must send your 2 1/2 tickets.

You must write to me on your way back.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

I said, "The Deputy is a whiz, and he will do anything you want."

When the General Committee is to Meet at Washington.

The Congress Will Meet in 1893 and Contain Two Sets of Delegates—It Will Have No Direct Connection with the Exhibition—Outline of the Objects of the Great Gathering.

The sub-committee appointed to consider the plan and scope of the work of the proposed World's Fair Congress of Republics completed a report, yesterday, which they will present to the General Committee that will meet in Washington next month.

The report recommends that the conference be held at the time of the Exposition of 1893, not in connection with it, that it shall be composed of two sets of delegates, one to be appointed by the executives of the republics of the world on a basis of one delegate to every 5,000,000 population, while the other shall be composed of delegates from commercial, educational, or industrial organizations that express in their fundamental laws a devotion to the principles of the American Declaration of Independence, together with invited delegates from nations not republics; that the meeting body shall be the senate and the others the house of the congress.

The report, which has been inserted by the full committee, was drafted by John Clark Smith, 14th D., of Greenscute, Ind., and reads as follows:

THE REPORT IS FULL.

1. The name of the proposed conference shall be the Pan-Republican Congress.

2. The congress shall be held in such city of the United States as may be selected by the General Committee during the time of the Columbian Exposition of 1893, but shall have no necessary connection therewith.

3. The Congress shall consist of two bodies. One only shall be composed of delegates appointed by the governments of the various republics of the world on the basis of one delegate from each republic, and one delegate for every 5,000,000 of its citizens, and for every fraction thereof exceeding one-half that number.

4. The other body shall be composed of delegates from organizations in sympathy with free institutions, and representing nations other than republics. The delegates and representatives last referred to shall be chosen in accordance with the following provisions:

1. One delegate at large from each organization.

2. One delegate for each 50,000 of the membership of such organizations, and one for each fraternities of exceeding 5000 members.

3. Representatives from nations other than republics shall be determined by the Executive Committee of the proposed Pan-Republican Congress subject to the limitation that these representatives shall be the nation which they represent.

4. Those appointive delegates who receive their appointment from the executives of the various governments represented at the congress shall constitute a Senate, Senate upon house of said congress shall bear such relation in general to the assembly as the Senate of the United States bears to the House of Representa-

5. Those appointive delegates who shall be chosen by the various organizations in sympathy with free institutions, together with the invited delegates from the nations other than republics, shall constitute an assembly or lower house of the congress.

6. The sessions of the congress, the manner of proceeding, etc., shall be in general analogy with the sessions and proceedings of dual legislative bodies in free countries.

THE GENERAL SCOPE.

VII. The general scope of the proposed congress shall be the consideration of the progress of free institutions and the best means of promoting the same among the nations.

VIII. By free institutions shall be understood such organizations as form a society of such a character that is derived from an enlightened popular will, are consistent with, and are agreeable to the interest and happiness of mankind.

IX. Institutions, whether free or despotic, are of three general kinds: These are:

1. Civil or political institutions.

2. Social or educational institutions proper.

3. Religious institutions.

Institutions of the last class as such shall not be represented in the proposed congress, nor shall denominational or religious differences be discussed thereon.

10. In the consideration of civil or political institutions the congress shall deal with:

1. Such questions of constitutional and administrative reform among the nations as may be deemed promotive of the interests of public liberty, the rights of citizenship and the maintenance and extension of free institutions.

2. Such questions in particular as may promote the establishment and the principle of a limited annul in all civilized States instead of the barbarous code of war.

3. Such questions as shall tend by their discussion to prevent or extinguish the severities and injustice of governments toward their subjects.

4. Such questions as may tend by their discussion to promote the disarmament of the nations, the dissolution of all standing armies and the substitution of the rule of intelligence, morality and justice among the people of the earth.

5. Such questions as by their discussion may tend to promote and perfect international intercourse on terms of equality and justice.

6. Such questions as by their discussion may promote the principles of free trade and advantage to the nations in trade and commerce.

7. Such questions as by their discussion may tend to the diffusion of international intelligence.

8. Such questions as relate to the mental and intellectual welfare of the nations, as the same may be determined by wise provisions for the education of the people, the freedom of the press and the general diffusion of knowledge.

9. Such questions as relate to the physical welfare of the people, general sanitation, sanitary quarantine and the encouragement of those sciences of investigation which conduces to the discovery of new and beneficial methods of prolonging and protecting human life.

10. Such questions in particular as by their discussion may tend to promote government of the people by the people; and by this means, the best attainable forms of civil and political organization known to human nature.
My Dear Sir:

Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux, Chairman of the General Committee, has instructed me to call a meeting of the full Committee of Two Hundred to take place at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C. on Friday, April 10th, 1891, at 10 A. M.

The Committee on Plan and Scope have prepared their report and a copy of the same is enclosed with this. The other committees will report at this meeting. Arrangements for reduced fares are being made, and of this you will receive a later notice. This date has been selected for the reason that it is the centennial anniversary of the signing of the first patent under the United States laws by President Washington, and in recognition of the debt that free institutions owe to the great mechanical progress of the world as experienced in the past century. The congress will be in session for two days. During the evenings it is hoped that addresses will be delivered by eminent friends of popular government on the work in which this committee is engaged. The evening meetings will be public. It is earnestly hoped that you will be able to be in attendance at this meeting. If you cannot attend in person, you are authorized to appoint a proxy to represent you.

Sincerely yours,

[Wm. McDowell]
Pan Republican Congress Committee
Office of Secretary and Treasurer of Southern States

Dear Sir,

[Handwritten note:]

Mr. President of the Southern States Republican Congress Committee,

I am pleased to report that at the last meeting of the General Committee, we have unanimously approved the establishment of the Pan Republican Congress Committee. The purpose of this committee is to work towards the unification of the Republican party in Southern States.

The committee will hold its first meeting in Washington, D.C. on [date]. We will discuss the strategies and plans for the upcoming elections. I will write to you in detail about the meeting and its outcomes.

Please let me know if you will be able to attend the meeting. Your presence will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read, but it appears to be a formal letter regarding the establishment of a new committee.]
My dear Sir,

Will you kindly send me a Cabinet Photograph of yours with your signature attached to bottom of frame. I have a most valuable collection and desire to add your face. When complete I will have a Cabinet Photographed and favor you with a copy.

Thanking you in advance for same and hoping to receive it soon.

Yours,

H.A. Forberg

G.O. Howard

NY
No. 136 South Maryland Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Feb 17, 1871

Gen. C. C. Howard

Dear General,

Some time ago I accidentally heard that you had become associated in the mission work in Elizabeth St. I am somewhat surprised that I did not hear of it earlier.

I think that—perhaps I devoted something like ten or twelve years of my life to the work there beginning at 301 and 303 Broadway. Then going to the 3rd and Elizabeth. I removed there to the building No. 116 Elizabeth St. At one time we hired it to another British Church & Clapboard St. and had another work there at the same time.

When I married I was forced to leave New York and knewing that the work of Camp Chapel was being conducted at 303 St. 303 is a very unprofitable place. I induced them to move and consolidated this work with ours. The City planted people who had been more or less associated with us who took them in the name of Clapboard Chapel wished to move into the Bower. I suggested a place which they found and the 3rd St. folk had the full control of everything. This was perhaps 16 years ago.

During this time I have been working about considerably but during all this time my love...
Dear Mr. John Wilson,

I am writing to you to express my gratitude for the work that I was able to do in the local mission field. I never thought I would be able to do anything significant in that area, but I was able to help some of the local people with simple acts of kindness.

I have made some new friends in that area, and I have learned a lot about the culture and way of life there. I hope to return someday and continue my work.

I have been thinking about the financial aspect of my work, and I think it is important to have a strong financial basis. I hope to be able to raise enough money to continue my work, and I am looking for ways to do this.

I have been considering some possible projects that could be funded, such as building a school or providing medical care. I would be happy to discuss these ideas with you further.

Thank you for your continued support and encouragement. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
Springfield, Mass., Feb 2d, 1894

General Edwin O. Howard
Governor Island, N.Y. 
New York

My Dear General,

Are we presenting too
much on your valuable time a
Good motion, by requesting that you
favor us, Members of E.R.Wilcox Post,
R.A.R. as Creator, at our Memorial
Day Services at the Opera House, in this
City, on the evening of May 30th, next.
The people, as well as the Old boys
are desirous of meeting you, who
by Meritorious Services in the past
have rendered such valuable
aid to our Government.

Very truly yours, sir,
E.C. L.

L.B. Parker
Secretary Memorial Day Committee
P.S. If you can possibly comply with our wishes will you kindly state your price for such service including expenses and oblige.

J.B. Parker

Secretary
Parker L. T. 12
File

2

Handwritten text not fully legible.
Washington Barracks,
Washington, D. C.,
February 2, 1891.

Major General O. O. Howard,
U. S. Army,
Governor's Island, New York City.

General:

I am directed by the Board of Officers convened at the War Department in this city by Special Orders, No. 289, Headquarters of the Army, December 11, 1890, for the examination of Captain Robert H. Montgomery, 5th Cavalry, to make inquiry of you respecting his services while under your command.

The Board desires to know whether the character of the services he rendered indicated the requisite qualifications, professionally and physically, for promotion beyond his present rank.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O.P. Batterlee

1st Lieutenant & Adjutant, 3d Artillery,
Recorder.
Washington, D.C.

To the Secretary of War,

I am glad to inform you of the Board of Officers convened at the

War Department, in the City of New York, on the 26th of December, 1864, of the examination

of Captain Root, of the 4th Artillery, to make him a

major of the same regiment, and to request your consent to the same. The Board desires to know whether the character of the officer is such as to make him competent for the position of captain of the 4th Artillery. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
Genl. O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island, New York.

Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in enclosing you check for $87.00 to cover the expenses of your family over our line. I regret that transportation did not reach you in time. I hope your family had a comfortable trip.

Yours truly,

H. Walters
V. P. & Genl. Manager.
Lucullus, Wt. Feb 2/91

May Genl. O.O. Howard.
Governor Island, New York.

Dear Sirs,

Upon my return home last Thursday I received awaiting me a note from your aide de camp replying to Howard (Jan 1) Also yours of Jan 17 assigning to me memorial day. On Saturday eve I expressed a hope to O.O. Howard Post, that (saving accident) we might have the pleasure of listening to you on that day, which brought out a universal expression of joy. For while all desired it, but few clared hope that we should be able to indulge you to favor res. although repeatedly assured that Genl. Howard (circumstances permitting)
do not ignore the kindly feeling
over our chartered members.
May 30 will be Saturday.
and we hope that the business of
your office will allow of your
absence for several days.
In which case our people will be
trusty. The prize does not belong wholly
upon your hands. Over reconnoiter
abroad in beautiful scenery and
drives; where a week can be spent
by any lover of nature, with pleasure;
and profit, I shall esteem
it a pleasure to entertain you
and yours while here, unless you
prefer hotel life; to our humble country
home where you can have perfect freedom
and quiet.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. A. Deserbeard.
Corr. O. C. Howard, Post No. 33
Department of Vermont
S. C. N.
General Howard's Loss.

A distressing experience of pecuniary loss has come to General O. O. Howard, the genial commander of the division of the Atlantic of the United States army. Soon after he took up his quarters at Governor's Island, he engaged with his son in mission work in one of the worst quarters of lower New-York. For several months they have been holding a Sunday school and other services in a low and shabby room over a stable in Elizabeth street. The work developed so much interest and promise that General Howard determined to buy, if possible, a little Welsh chapel in Chrystie street, and had collected something over $2,000 for the purpose. The money was deposited with a friend of the general’s, who failed in business and lost it in the wreck of his own fortunes. General Howard is by no means a rich man, but he has stated publicly that no part of the sum shall be lost to the object for which it was subscribed, even if he is obliged to pay every cent of it out of his own pocket.
without the least appearance of discon- 
fiture to a vacant part of the hall, took of 
his rich cloak, folded and placed it under 
him for a cushion on the floor, his noble 
all following his example. In this posture 
they ate of the dishes set before them 
after which with apparent satisfaction 
they walked out of the hall, leaving the 
cloaks behind them on the floor. The 
emperor, who had admired their whole be-
havior, sent a courtier to inform the dux 
of his supposed negligence. “Return 
your master,” answered Duke Robert, “at 
tell him that it is not the custom of the 
Normans to carry about with them their 
seats which they used at an entertainment. 

On his way back from the East, Duke 
Robert was taken ill, and was so fee-
ble that he was obliged to be carried in 
litter. His company secured the service 
of a number of Moorish slaves as bearers. 
The Normans regarded these pagan bond-
men with great contempt. One day, 

knight returning from his pilgrimage over 
took Duke Robert’s train. As he
Gloversville, N. Y., Feb 2d 1891

General O. H. Haward
Tennessee Island

Dear Sir,

The enclosed appeal, I propose to respond to in a small way. I trust you will receive from you many friends the full sum of $2000 or more made up to you.

I enclose my check for $250 to help make up the amount. Should you not receive the full amount of $2000 by May 15th let me know and I will send you $25 for the cause of our Lord & Master whom we are and whom in most cheeryfully serve your truly,

Howard Burr
Burr James H.
2 - File.
Feb. 2nd 1891

Dear Mr. Howard,

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of Jan. 28th. It is unusual for the Cong. Union to make so large a grant as $5,000, but I trust the Board will make an exception in this case.

The application has been
made at the right time, as it strengthens the case greatly to know that a large share of the friends yet remain to be raised.

Should the grant be voted at this time, it will as the immediately available; however, as it is a rule of the Board to make their payment the final on the property.

I send you by this mail the last No. of the Church Building Quarterly on the 4th page of which is a list of the Donates. If you have opportunity to see or write to any of them with whom you
Feb 2, 91

My dear General:

Permit me to send you the first two volumes of my larger work. Since I was retired, I have devoted myself to my pen work, to my at least, great pleasure and very satisfactory results. James Lockman tells me you men good enough to speak were you as the 11th Corps meeting. I am glad you remember
me pleasantly. To say that a
great deal of my delightful
remembrance of the war is
associated with your name -
under your name -
more fervently.

If you find time - in the
meanwhile of your many duties -
renew literary pursuits
to glance over these volumes,
I shall be glad to know
how they strike you.

Very Cordially yours,

[Signature]