

Morgan, M.R.

BV'T-BRIG. GENERAL M. R. MORGAN,  
ASS'T COM. GEN'L OF SUB., U. S. A.

81

HEADQUARTERS <sup>dept</sup> DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,  
OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 11th 1892

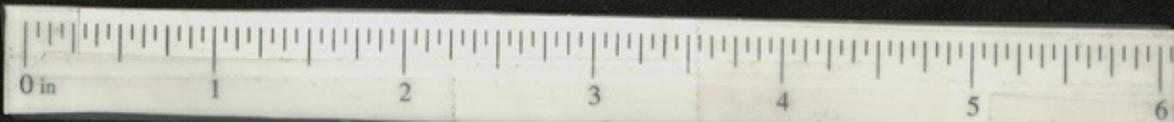
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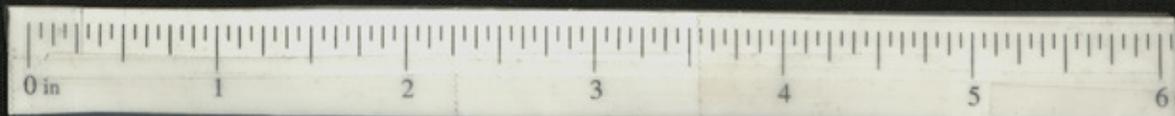
General O. O. Howard  
U. S. Army  
Governor's Island  
New York Harbor

Dear General,

I thank  
you for your hearty  
letter and note of  
August 9th - I could  
not and do not  
ask for a better letter.  
As you suggest I will send  
it in myself to the  
Secretary of War -

Sincerely  
M. R. Morgan





August 11, 1892

Governor's Island, New York Harbor,

June 26, 1891.

MY DEAR GENERAL MANDERSON:—

I am deeply interested in an Army matter and hope that you will become so after I have given you the points in the case. I write you thus early in order that you may not unadvisedly do an injustice to a worthy officer by pledging your support to another.

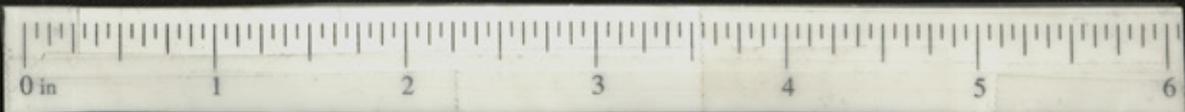
In December of 1892, the present Commissary-General of Subsistence will be retired under the law. The next officer in rank to him will be Colonel Michael R. Morgan, who, because of this seniority and because of his past services and fitness for the position sought, is entitled to the place. He has been senior to all officers below him in the Subsistence Department since November 11, 1856. He will have served constantly in the Department since his appointment, August 3, 1861,—and how he has served, and how he is and has been considered as a man and as an officer, let the following extracts from letters of well known officers show:—

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION.

Major-General Mitchel, on whose staff Colonel Morgan served as Chief Commissary, under date of October 14, 1862, in writing to Governor Morton of Indiana, said: "I remember that you were anxious a year ago to place the Indiana regiments under the command of experienced and educated Army officers. My friend Captain M. R. Morgan, should he receive a commission from your Excellency, I am confident will give a most excellent account of himself and will be found a most able and efficient officer in the field."

In writing to Colonel Morgan, then a member of his staff, Major-General Hunter, under date of June 12, 1863, said: "I desire to testify my appreciation of your fidelity, energy and devotion to your duties."

When, in the campaign of 1864, Colonel Morgan was Grant's Chief Commissary, the then Commissary-General of Subsistence (Eaton) under date of July 30,



1864, wrote to him: "I have much satisfaction in your being in the position you now occupy" \* . "I esteem you very highly as an officer and gentleman" \* .

Lieutenant-General Grant, under date of November 30, 1864, wrote to the Honorable E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, as follows:—"I would respectfully recommend the promotion, by Brevet, of Captain Michael R. Morgan, C. S., Regular Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Commissary of the Armies operating against Richmond, to the rank of Colonel in the Regular Army. Colonel Morgan is well known as one of the most efficient officers in his Department and has been kept out of promotion by his efficiency as a Staff Officer, making it objectionable to let him be placed in command of troops. He is an officer that it will always be desirable should have Brevet rank above many of his seniors, so as to make him available for responsible and important positions. It will require three Brevets to give him the grade asked. I would further request that the promotion here asked be given at once so that it may go into the Senate early after the meeting of Congress, or with the first appointments sent to that body for confirmation."

The same officer (General Grant) under date of December 8, 1864, wrote as follows to the Hon. H. Wilson, Chairman, Committee Military Affairs, United States Senate:—"Innumerable promotions, by Brevet and otherwise, will come before the Senate this session for confirmation. No doubt objections will be made to some of these promotions and therefore I write you this letter to secure, if I can, the confirmation of three officers who I think are eminently worthy and the good of the general service requires it." \* \* \*

"General Ingalls has shown a capacity in his Department (the Quartermaster's) that is unrivalled if equalled. Through his supervision the Army of the Potomac has been supplied in a manner no Army in the world has ever been supplied before. He has the best judgment of men and what they can do and the knack of placing them where the most can be made out of them, of almost any officer I have ever had command of. I speak of these officers in the terms I do because the public has an interest in retaining them in the places to which they have been appointed."

"What I have said of General Ingalls is also applicable to Colonel M. R. Morgan, Chief Commissary of the Armies operating against Richmond. I have re-

commended him for a Brevet Colonelcy and should his name come up I hope there will be no opposition."

General Gillmore under date of November 4, 1865, wrote to Colonel Morgan, as follows:—"I take pleasure in presenting to you a "Sumter Medal," as a slight acknowledgment of your services while serving as a member of my staff during the siege of that fort in 1863." This medal has inscribed on it: "For Gallant and Meritorious Conduct."

On being relieved from duty as Chief Commissary of the Department of the Missouri, General Pope, in a general order of the Department dated November 11, 1873, testified his appreciation of Colonel Morgan's services in the following words:—"The Department Commander gladly avails himself of an opportunity to express his high appreciation of the efficiency, zeal and intelligence which have characterized the official services of Major Morgan while on duty in the Department, and the thoroughness with which the administration of the Subsistence Department in this command, under the immediate direction of Major Morgan, has been marked. It is with regret that he is forced by superior authority to part with so valuable an officer, and a gentleman so highly esteemed. The Department Commander begs to extend to him the most cordial wishes for his welfare and prosperity."

The same officer (Gen. Pope) under date of March 12, 1886, wrote of Colonel Morgan, as follows:—"I consider it a duty as it certainly is a pleasure to say that I have known Major and Brevet Brigadier-General M. R. Morgan, U. S. Army, for many years, for several years of which time he has been on duty with me as Chief Commissary of Military Departments which I have commanded, and that he has always preformed his duties with the highest fidelity and the greatest intelligence. He is not only a distinguished officer with as good a war record as any man in the Army but he is an officer of the very highest personal and official character, a thorough gentleman in every respect and a firm and faithful friend. I esteem it an honor which I greatly value to call myself his friend and I shall carry with me always the warmest memories of my association with him and the most earnest wishes for his welfare and happiness. I can only say that he is worthy of the very highest consideration of the Government and fitted for any position he may desire."



Major-General Terry, on what proved to be his death-bed, wrote of Colonel Morgan, with his own hand, under date of April 20, 1889, to the President (the occasion for the letter being an application for the appointment of Colonel Morgan's son to West Point) as follows:—"General Morgan is an officer of the highest character, capacity and accomplishment; no officer of his corps has filled more important positions than he, none has filled them with greater credit to himself, or with greater advantage to the Government. He was in the field during nearly or quite the whole of the War of the Rebellion; during the latter part of the campaign of 1864 and the whole of the campaign of 1865, he was the Chief Commissary of the Armies operating against Richmond, and the fact that he filled that most important position *to the end* speaks more highly in his praise than any words of mine can. Promotion in the Corps of which he is a member has been extraordinarily slow and the lieutenant-colonelcy which he reached only after thirty-four years of continuous service is a most inadequate reward for the services that he has rendered."

Under date of March 27, 1889, General J. R. Hawley, wrote to the Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, as follows:—"Brevet Brigadier-General M. R. Morgan, now on duty as Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence at Chicago, the Headquarters of the Division of the Missouri,

has an admirable record of long and faithful service in war and peace. When General Grant took command in the East he took General Morgan from the 10th Corps (where I served with and knew him well) and made him his Chief Commissary. He was by Grant's side at Appomattox.

This slight service of commendation is gladly rendered to an officer whom it is an honor to call my friend."

Major-General Crook, under date of March 19, 1889, wrote to the Adjutant-General of the Army, as follows:—"The long service and valuable record of General Morgan are too well known to need mention, but they present a strong claim for the favorable consideration of the President in this matter." And, on March 27, 1889, the Major-General Commanding the Army (Schofield) wrote:—"I concur entirely with General Crook in the foregoing"—.

General Sherman, under date of March 24, 1889, wrote:—"Wishing you success in this as in all other matters."

In a letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army, of March 26, 1889, recommending the appointment of Colonel Morgan's son to West Point, General Merritt, wrote as follows:—"It is scarcely necessary to refer to the services of his father which are so well known in the Army beyond asserting, as I do, that no officer is more deserving of favor from his government."

General Ruger, in a letter of April 11, 1889, wrote to the Adjutant-General of the Army, that:—"In his case the essential elements exist of fitness of the applicant and valuable and distinguished services rendered the country by his father, Colonel Morgan, particularly during the war of the rebellion."

In a letter to the President, of April 20, 1889, Surgeon-General Moore wrote of Colonel Morgan, that he is "an efficient and faithful officer who served in the field during nearly all the late war; has no superior in the service."

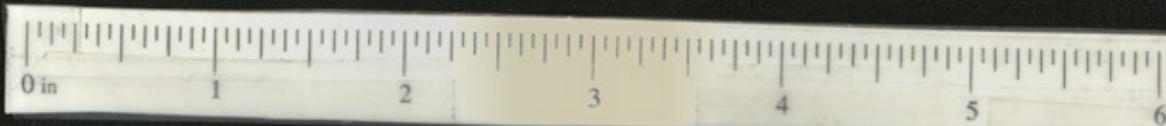
The foregoing, it is thought, should be sufficient to establish the character of Colonel Morgan, as an officer and a gentleman.

#### SERVICES.

From 1861 to 1865, Colonel Morgan served as an officer of his Department in the field. At the close of the war, being at the time on General Grant's staff, he applied for orders for duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; in the Fall of 1873, he was ordered to New York City; in the Spring of 1877, he was sent to the Department of Dakota as Chief Commissary of that Department; from there he was transferred, in the Fall of 1882, to the Pacific Coast as Chief Commissary of the Division of the Pacific and Department of California; whence, in 1888, he was ordered to Chicago as Chief Commissary of the Division of the Missouri.

He has served well and creditably on the staff of the following-named officers:—Generals T. W. Sherman, O. M. Mitchel, D. Hunter, Q. A. Gillmore, B. F. Butler, U. S. Grant, G. M. Dodge, John Pope, W. S. Hancock, Philip H. Sheridan, John M. Schofield, Alfred H. Terry, O. O. Howard, George Crook and Nelson A. Miles.

Colonel Morgan was brevetted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, at the request of Lieutenant-General Grant, for "Distinguished services as chief commissary of subsistence of the armies operating in the campaign of 1864, before Richmond." Again at the request of the same officer (Lieut. Gen. Grant) he was



brevetted Brigadier-General for "Gallant and meritorious services during the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee."

Colonel Morgan did not serve in command of troops for the reasons mentioned by Lieutenant-General Grant, in letters of November 30, and December 8, 1864, hereinbefore alluded to.

General Grant certifies to the efficiency of Colonel Morgan as an officer of the Subsistence Department, and also to the desirability of having him serve in command of troops were it not that his services were so much more needed in a staff position.

General Eaton (the Commissary-General of Subsistence at the time) in his letter of July 30, 1864, extract quoted above, gives his opinion of Colonel Morgan as a gentleman and as an officer of his Department.

Both General Grant and General Gillmore certify to the gallantry and soldierly qualities of Colonel Morgan, so that his character for gallantry, as well as his efficiency in the performance of the special duties assigned him, has been established.

I trust, my dear General, that the foregoing will convince you, of what I have known for years, that Colonel Morgan in this matter is deserving of your warmest support and that you will be as eager to assist him as I am.

I am, yours sincerely,

O. O. HOWARD.

*Major General, U. S. Army.*

To Hon. Charles F. Manderson,

U. S. Senate.

P. S.

Permit me to add that General Morgan, a classmate at the Military Academy, has always sustained a high character. He has served under my command with great acceptance. It is the bent of his purpose to do his whole duty and do it thoroughly.

O. O. H.



General Howard  
to  
General Mansueto.

File



Reid, Whitelaw

85.

OPHIR FARM,  
PURCHASE P.O.,  
WESTCHESTER CO., N.Y.

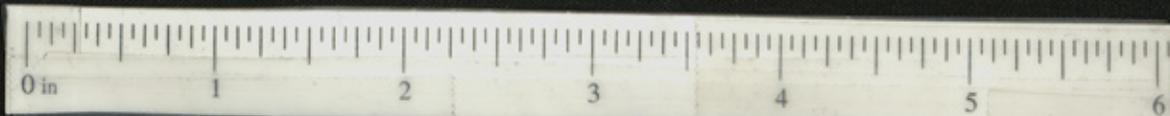
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August 11, 1892.

My dear General,

Your pleasant note of  
the 10th inst. is just at hand. I have  
no knowledge of the matter to which it  
refers, but will at once bring it to  
the attention of the office. If there  
has been a mistake, I am glad of it,  
~~for~~ the opportunity it gives me to re-  
ceive your personal expression of satis-  
faction with my nomination.

Hoping that you have not  
found Governor's Island too uncomfort-



able for an old soldier in these piping  
hot times of peace, I am,

Faithfully yours,

John H. ...

Major General Oliver O. Howard,

U.S. Commanding Department of  
the East,  
Governor's Island, N.Y.



86  
Highland Falls N.Y.  
Aug 11, 1892.

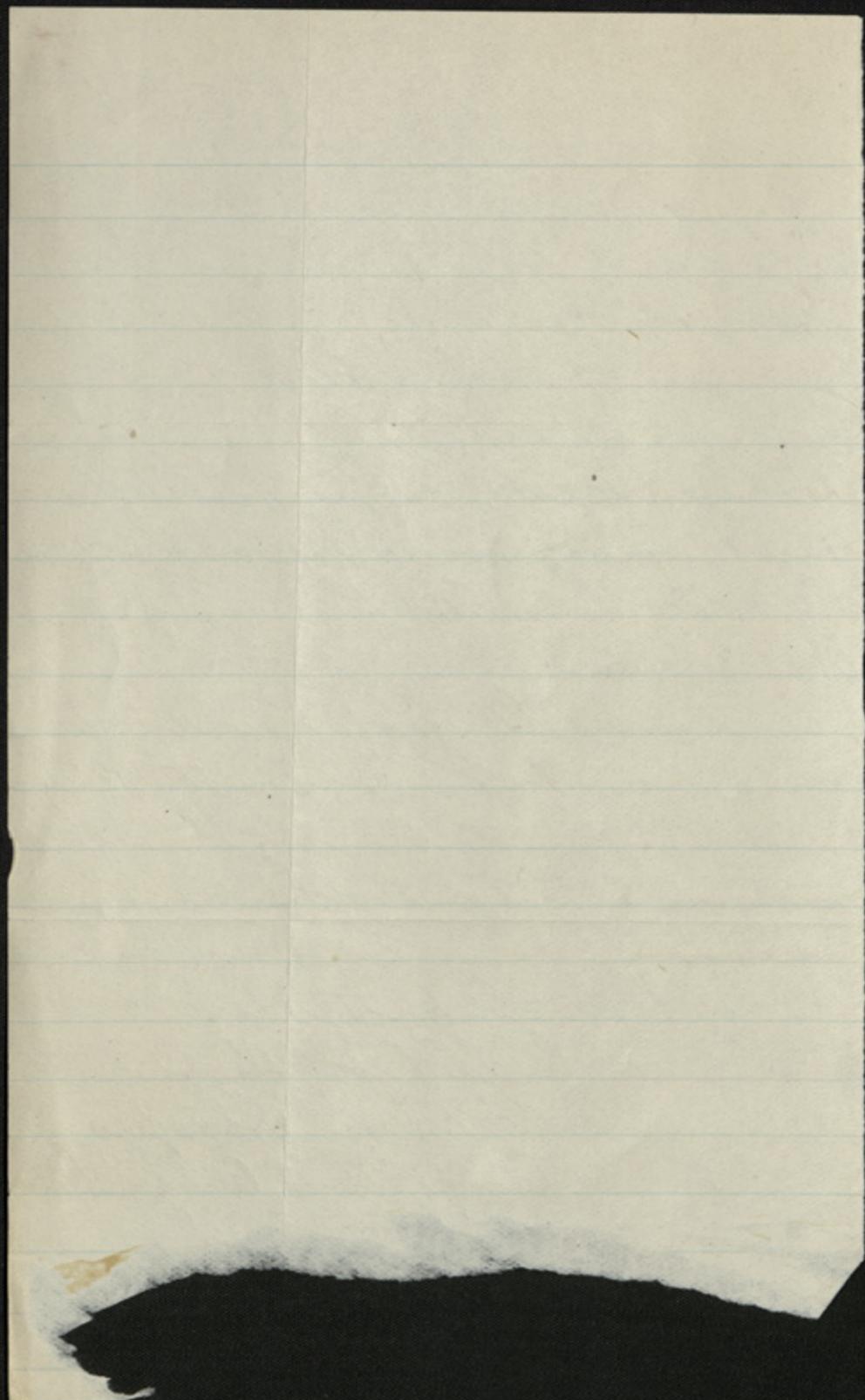
General Howard:

Sir,

Will you be  
so kind as to use your influ-  
ence in procuring a position  
in New York City for me as  
Watchman;

General you are the  
only one I know in the City  
and I would be very thankful  
to you if you would do the  
favor.

Very Respectfully  
Your Obt Servt  
William Strope  
Corpl U.S. Army Retired



Headquarters Seventy-First Regiment,

National Guard, S. N. Y.

No. 1 BROADWAY.

New York, AUG 11 92 189

61

GEN O O HOWARD  
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND  
NEW YORK

MY DEAR GENERAL HOWARD,

Some weeks since you remember I spoke to you on the subject of Congress appropriating a sufficient sum to arm the entire National Guard whenever the new rifle was adopted. You were kind enough to speak to the Secretary of War on the subject and I think you told me that he thought favorably of it. Would it not be a proper subject to refer to in your annual report, which I suppose is now being prepared? The estimates for the next fiscal year are prepared in the months of September and October and it seems to me very desirable that an estimate of the necessary money for this purpose should go to Congress with the Secretary of War's report. If this is done I think there will be very little trouble in getting the appropriation. The desirability of it is evident to everyone, and the National Guard in various parts of the country has a great many friends in Congress.

There is a committee in my Regiment which is charged with the duty of making arrangements for laying the corner stone of our new armory at 34th. street and 4th. avenue with proper ceremonies. The day talked of is the 17th. of September next. I think they have it in mind to ask you to deliver an address on that occasion. I trust you will find it convenient and agreeable to do so. I need hardly say that it will give me the greatest possible gratification if you will accept their invitation and it would be of great benefit to the Regiment and to the National Guard generally to have an army officer of your reputation and rank take a prominent part on such an occasion.

Yours very truly,

F. V. Greene



NO. 1 BROADWAY  
AUG 11 94

GENERAL BOWARD  
BOWARD'S ISLAND  
NEW YORK  
GENERAL BOWARD

*James H. H.*

some weeks since you tendered I spoke to you on  
the subject of Congress appropriating a sufficient sum to arm the  
National Guard whenever the new crisis was adopted. You were  
good enough to speak to the secretary of war on the subject and I think  
it is fair to say that he thought favorably of it. Would it not be a proper  
subject to refer to in your annual report, which I suppose is now being  
prepared. The estimates for the next fiscal year are prepared in the  
office of Captain and Colonel and it seems to me very desirable that  
an estimate of the necessary money for this purpose should go to Con-  
gress with the Secretary of War's report. If this is done I think there  
will be very little trouble in getting the appropriation. The destruc-  
tion of it is evident to everyone and the National Guard in various parts  
has great many friends in Congress.

There is a committee in my Regiment which is  
charged with the duty of making arrangements for laying the corner stone  
of our new armory at 6th, 7th and 8th avenues with proper ceremonies.  
The day talked of is the 17th of September next. I think they have it in  
mind to ask you to deliver an address on that occasion. I trust you will  
find it convenient and agreeable to do so. I need hardly say that it will  
be the greatest possible gratification if you will accept their in-  
vitation and it would be of great benefit to the Regiment and to the  
National Guard generally to have an army officer of your reputation and  
rank take a prominent part on such an occasion.

Yours very truly,



Nichols, E. K.

87.  
Pensacola, Florida,

Aug 12, 1892

Gen. O. O. Howard

Dear Sir

In the interest of several children, residents of this city, whose parents lived here in 1862-3 and were loyal to the Union Cause, I write this note. The children are the heirs of ~~Mauette~~ Marsus, Deceased.

They wish to learn the present whereabouts of certain officers of the 91<sup>st</sup> New York, at the period named - and the names are - Col. Tarbell and Capt. Jackson and Lieutenant Hulbert, of Co. A. Same regiment.

These officers, it is believed, were formerly of New York State



and these people here, have been informed, that you can put them in the way of finding out information about them.

Will you kindly do this for them, sending the information to -  
Yrs. resp<sup>l</sup>  
E. K. Nichols



PADDOCK & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paddock's Patent Anglers' Outfits,

AND GENERAL FISHING TACKLE,

195 & 197 HALSEY STREET,

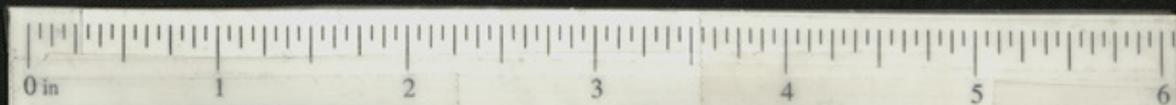
66.

Dear Father: Newark, N. J., AUG 12 1892.

Enclosed is deed from Miss Bruncher who is staying with us. The first time we come to the Island she will go before your notary & acknowledge it. The lot cost her \$6.15 four years ago. She expressed her willingness to deed it for seven \$7.00. If you will pay this I would like to make up the difference to \$10.00. It will be but a feeble exhibition of our appreciation of her help to Alice in the house work & care of the children since she has been here. She leaves us in about two weeks. You can send check to my order.

Your affctn son,  
Chancey,

Ans. H. Paddock  
Aug 16/92



Howard, G. D.

File



Conning, H. C.

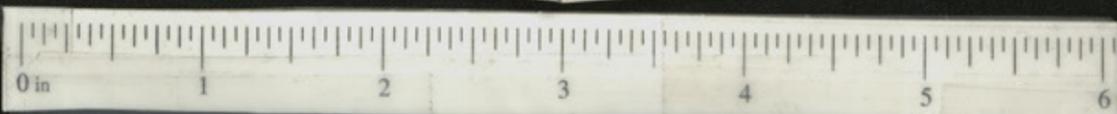
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Fort Adams R. I.

August 12 1872

My dear General Howard

An application by me to be permitted to delay executing the orders, which I have received, to go to join Battery "L" at once goes to you through Col. Low to day. The order transferring me from Light Battery "B" was an utter surprise and I am free to confess a great blow to me. I do not care so much about the mere fact of being removed from the light battery though as I told you once I am fond of the service and have worked hard at it. But to be hustled off with no more consideration than if I was a low down 2<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant after a conscientious service of thirty odd years - without any reasonable delay and without any preliminary intimation is what I cannot forget. I do not propose to ask anything from the War Department & will a sufficient delay to save me from unnecessary expense and I am sufficiently



confront with my record as an officer  
to have no scruples in asking for that  
as a right. I trust that you will approve  
my application. It will be the last form  
I will ever ask of my superiors for as  
soon as I can with justice to my  
family leave a service in which there  
is no incentive to an officer I shall  
do it. I entered it when I was nine-  
teen and unfortunately have spent my best  
years in it so that I am unfit  
for anything else. I do not pretend  
to say that the Army Department has  
not a perfect right to change officers  
but I think that one of my age and  
service should at least have been  
treated less cavalierly - especially as  
I had been given to understand that  
I should have timely notice of any  
change. I beg to assure you that  
as long as I remain in the Army  
I shall do my duty but I cannot  
say that I will do it with the  
interest that has hitherto inspired

me.

I thank you very much for the  
very favorable estimate you expressed  
of me.

This letter is to you personally  
and I beg you will take it as simply  
an expression of my personal feelings

I am, General

Yours very sincerely

Henry C. Leavitt

Capt 4th Regt



Walter  
Walter  
Sup Surg Gen  
Marine Hosp Ser

---

108  
Treasury Department,  
Office of the Supervising Surgeon-General  
Marine-Hospital Service,

Washington, D. C.,

Aug 3 1892

Major General  
Oliver O Howard, U.S. Army  
Governor Island N.Y.

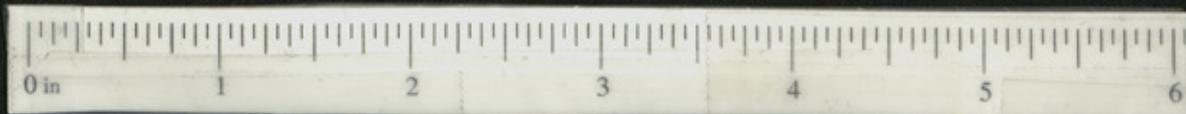
General:

Replying to your letter  
of the 11<sup>th</sup> inst relative to the  
appointment of Capt David Gray  
as Master of the new U.S. Quarantine  
Steamer at San Francisco, I  
have the honor to inform you  
that I have written to the  
Medical Officer in Command  
of the Quarantine Station, who  
nominates the Officers and  
Crew, requesting him to give  
the matter as favorable  
consideration as possible  
and has forwarded to him  
your letter - The Steamer



however has not yet been  
placed in Commission—

Respectfully Yours  
Walter Wyman  
Sub Ins. Genl. U.S.M.T.S.



Hearsey  
Troop Co. 2<sup>d</sup> Cav  
1<sup>st</sup> Regt - 7<sup>th</sup> Cal  
St Louis

Casslin, Mrs. Ma

Balt Aug 13/49  
Gen Howard.

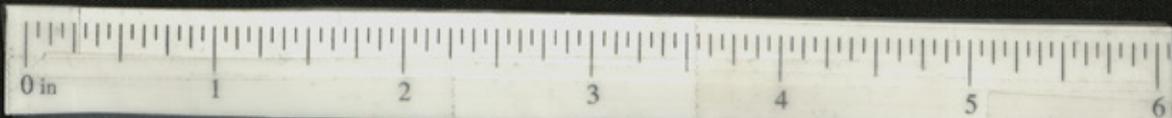
Dear Sir.

I write you asking  
as a matter of course being  
in regard to my son  
Gen E. Hearsey. He is not  
by any means a bad boy.  
But took it in the head  
to enlist as a Soldier -  
before he was of age, and  
got tired of the army  
and deserted if you  
will make his return  
as light as possible you  
will oblige his Mother and  
he would be a great  
help to me, as he has



a good trade and is  
a by that mud along  
with, by doing all  
you can for him -  
you will greatly oblige  
his Mother

Mrs Ma Collier  
1730 W Laurel St.  
Balt Md



Judge E. J. Delony,  
Attorney-at-Law.

53.

Lake Providence, La.; Aug 13<sup>th</sup> 1892

Major General O. O. Howard

Dear Sir:

I read  
some months ago, that you were  
collecting data, preparatory to  
the writing of a Life of General  
Z. Taylor. I have in my  
possession a letter written by  
him while in Mexico, a short  
time before his nomination for  
President. The letter is to my  
Grandfather Dr E. J. Delony, who  
was at that time in the Senate,  
and, is of a political nature.  
My Grandfather has been dead  
some years and we fear that  
my father is fast passing away,  
and if the letter has any  
pecuniary value, I would be  
very glad to dispose of it, we  
need money more than souvenirs.

at-Law.

June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1890  
Lake Providence

I have read

Dear Sir,  
 I have read your letter of the 27th inst. and  
 am sorry to hear that you are  
 having trouble with your  
 eyes. I am sure that you  
 will find relief in the  
 use of the medicine I  
 have prescribed for you.  
 It is a very good medicine  
 and will cure your eyes  
 in a few days. I am  
 sure that you will be  
 able to see as well as  
 ever. I am very sorry  
 to hear of your trouble  
 and hope that you will  
 find relief soon.  
 I am, Sir, your  
 obedient servant,  
 Dr. J. J. [Name]  
 Lake Providence, La.



ny.  
at-Law.

Lake Providence, La., 189

I have read that General  
Taylors letters were more valuable  
than those of any other President,  
because of their scarcity.

If you do not wish such a  
letter yourself, would you  
kindly tell me where I would  
be most likely to dispose of it,  
and what it would be worth?

I will say the letter is in a  
perfect state of preservation, and  
is, I suppose, about as long as  
he generally wrote. I will  
consider it a great favor if you  
will let me hear from you at  
your earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully

(Miss) Annie F. Delony.

address-

Lake Providence

East Carrawe Parish

Louisiana

July 11th 1847  
New York

Dear Sir

Thank you for the

1847

I have had the honor  
 to receive your letter of the 10th inst. in relation  
 to the matter of my other Testament  
 because of the delay  
 of your the not being  
 able to send it to me  
 I have had the honor  
 to receive your letter of the 10th inst. in relation  
 to the matter of my other Testament  
 because of the delay  
 of your the not being  
 able to send it to me  
 I have had the honor  
 to receive your letter of the 10th inst. in relation  
 to the matter of my other Testament  
 because of the delay  
 of your the not being  
 able to send it to me

Very respectfully  
 Yours  
 John T. ...





New York <sup>95</sup>  
Aug. 14, 1892

23-FIFTH AVENUE.

Dear Cousin - I spoke to you,  
Schodfield (who is stopping at  
the "Mental Hotel," where I  
have spent some days) about  
our protest of the 24th artillery.  
Schodfield says that he believes  
the old law might draw \$6  
a month from the Soldiers Home  
fund, by way of "out-door  
allowance," - in lieu of board



quarters in the 'Home'—  
He said he would see about  
it on his return to Washington,  
on receiving a statement of the  
Case. I have no memorandum  
of the man's address, or of  
his record, which he promised  
to leave at my house. If  
you can communicate with

him, may do so through one  
of your Staff & perhaps the  
same Staff officer may be  
passed to Gen. Schofield  
a statement of the Case enabling  
him to learn whether our  
veteran is entitled to something  
from the 'Home'.

Sincerely,  
Wm. Miller  
M. J. Gen. Howard to S. C.



204  
Asbury Park,

July 4, 1922  
Aug. 14, 1892

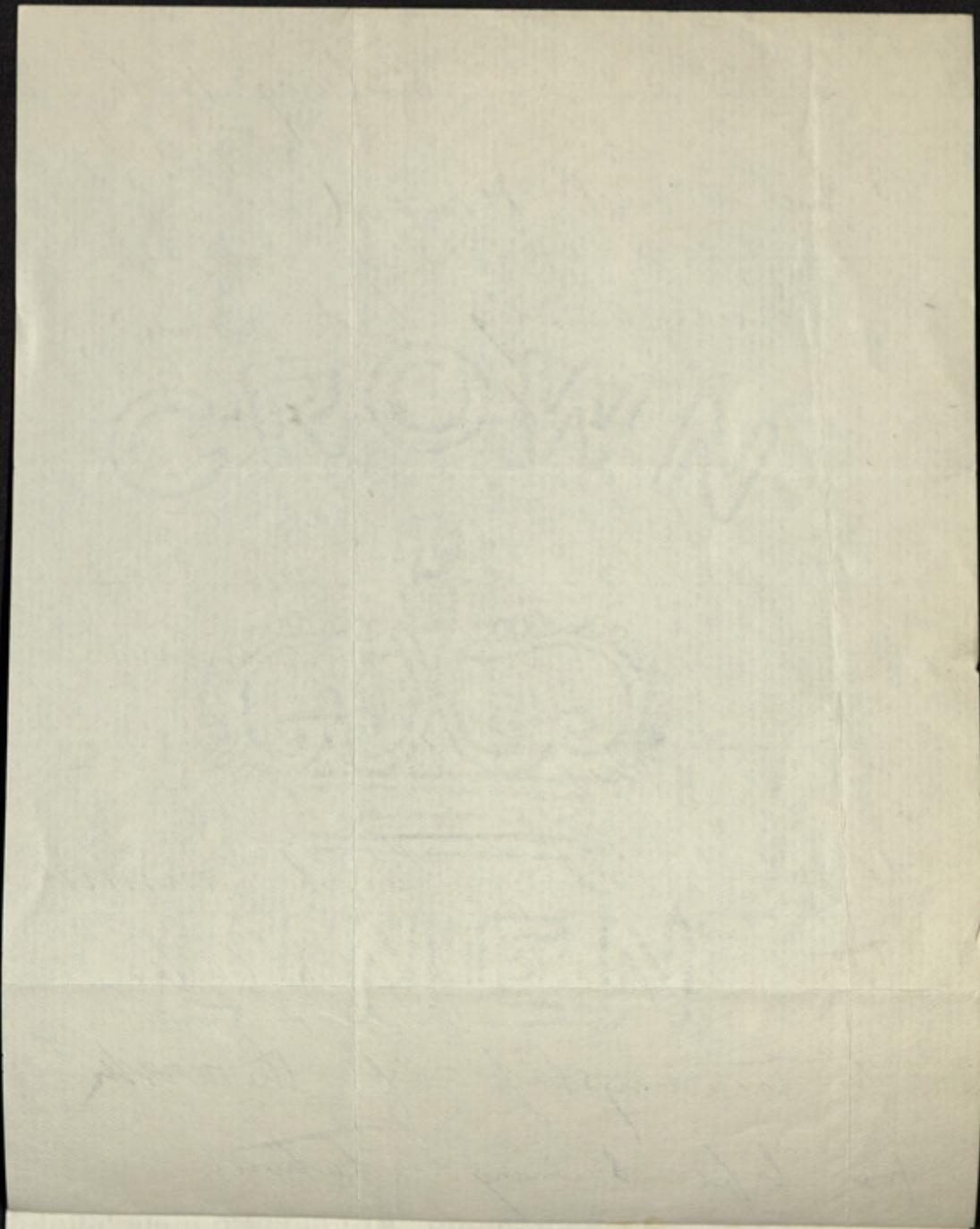
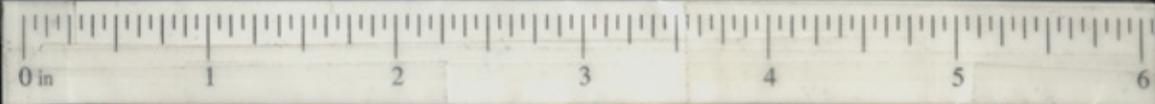
To General O. O. Howard,

Commanding U. S. Army,  
Eastern Division.

Dear Sir:

With unanimous  
voice The Christian En-  
deavor International Commit-  
tee request you to take  
the trusteeship of the work  
for life-saving stations.

The Rev. Mr. Wells, Secre-  
tary of the Committee, will ex-





Kind to open fully - It will  
require but very little of  
your time & your name  
will be of incalculable  
service.

Grateful for your past  
kindnesses,

With great respect,

S. Edward Young

Young J. Edward.

~~John~~



Washington D.C.

August 15<sup>th</sup> 1892

To Genl

O. O. Howard

In command of Governors

Ireland N.Y. Ill.

Dear Sir

I beg the honor  
 to address you a few lines making a re-  
 quest and Praying for a favor in behalf  
 of my Husband Fred S. Langdon, who is  
 now in solitary confinement at Governors  
 Ireland for the term of six (6) months.  
 I beg of you to give this a kind consider-  
 ation. I am a lone woman with a young  
 child, I am now in a delicate state of health  
 and am not able to work for the support  
 of myself and my child. I am now in a  
 haste my hours are long from 5 a.m. to 9 P.M.  
 and this more than I will be able to stand  
 much longer. As a lone woman I make  
 this appeal to you knowing you are a mar-  
 ried man. Think of my situation and do

1st Envo. sent.

Headquarters Dept. of the East,  
Governor's Island, N. Y.,  
August 18th, 1892.

Respectfully referred to the  
Commanding Officer, Fort Co-  
lumbus, N. Y. H., who will  
please endorse, hereon, for  
the information of the Major  
General Commanding the Dept.,  
any knowledge he may have of  
the within mentioned man,  
Fred. S. Langdon.

1st Lieut. 5th Artillery,  
Aide-de-Camp.

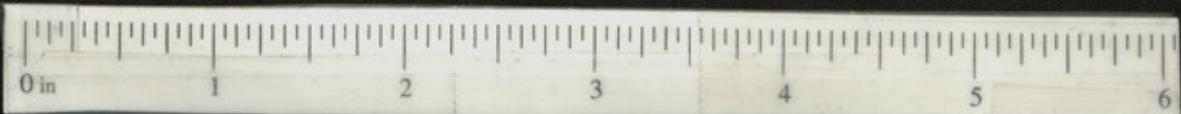
2<sup>nd</sup> Endorsement

Fort Columbus N.Y.  
Aug. 18, 1892

Respectfully returned.

Wm. Council G. S. Langdon,  
Capt. of Battery B, 5<sup>th</sup> Art'y, was  
 tried for, and convicted of stealing  
 a horse from a consular on the  
 24<sup>th</sup> of June 1892; his sentence  
 of dishonorable discharge and  
 confinement for six months being  
 published in G.O. No. 29, D.C.  
 July 8, 92. He joined this  
 post from Washington Barracks  
 July 17, 1892 and since his  
 arrival his conduct has been  
 continuously good.

Wm. S. Watkins  
 Maj. 1<sup>st</sup> Art'y -  
 Command'g Post.



for my sake, for my Childs sake Take Pity on  
us and Release my Husband.

He was my only support. A kinder man,  
a better husband or lovinger father never lived  
nothing but the deamon whiskey caused  
him to do what he did. He has all ways  
done his duty to me boath as a husband and  
Father. He is a man of Principle for all  
tho I was in a delicate state by him he never  
forsook me, but like an honorable man mar-  
-ried me and that is more than menny a  
man would of done,

The humiliation and worry of mind,  
hard work, long hours, are about to run  
me crasy, I dont beleave my mind will  
be able to stand it much longer.

He was (2) months in the D.C. Jail.

I hope this will receive your kind consider-  
-ation and thoughtfull attention,

For my dear babys sake, for the sake of my  
health do all you can for him and I will  
bless you, and the God of Heaven will  
bless you

If only he can be released on a fine I will

try and pay it providing it is not too large  
for I would work my finger ends off but what  
I would pay it. He can get work as soon as  
he gets home, for I have bin promised that  
he should have work as soon as he got out.

As a wife and a mother I beg and Pray  
you to think kindly of me and my dear baby  
and release him and may the blessing  
of god be all ways with you.

Hoping the above will meet your kind  
consideration I now leave it in your hands  
and may god direct you

Respectfully

your obediant servant

Mary L. Langdon

511 South Capital St. S.W.  
Washington D.C.



Dover, Ill., Aug. 15", 1892.

Dear Gen. Howard:-

The "terrible reports" made by The Dalles people have three sources: ignorance, jealousy and malice, chiefly the latter. They do not disturb us, for we know that time will justify, and more than justify, all our representations.

This Bulletin restates the advantages of GRAND DALLES, keeping fully within the truth. From among the many letters and testimonials which we have I publish herein a few which will show you that other parties going out there see it just as we do and that they understand the scandalous misrepresentations made by those people across the River which have no power to defeat our enterprise.

Very Sincerely yours,

*J. F. Ellis*

Maj. Gen. O.O. Howard,  
Governor's Island,  
N. Y.

Dctd to A.B.E.





1832

The following reports, made by the Dallas people  
 have been compared, and the result is, that the latter  
 they do not distribute, for we know that the water, and more  
 than that, all our water is better.  
 This subject presents the advantages of Grand Dallas, keeping  
 fully within the truth. From among the many letters and testimonials  
 which we have I will select a few which will show you that  
 our water is better than any other. It has been seen that the  
 the occasional misapprehensions made by those people, and  
 never when we have no power to defend our water.

*J. Ellis*  
 Very truly yours,  
 J. Ellis

J. Ellis  
 Governor's Seal  
 J. Ellis

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Cleveland, O., Apr. 21st, 1892

To Whom It May Concern:

I left Cleveland the 5th of last November to visit the Pacific coast to recuperate my health; partly for that and partly to investigate the chances of Grand Dalles becoming a city, as I am somewhat interested in its welfare.

In regard to Grand Dalles I would say, that the situation and location was much better than I anticipated. I consider the site cannot be duplicated for hundreds of miles. When the government finishes the Cascade Locks they have been working on for 14 years—and they expect to finish them within a year or two at least; then I think Grand Dalles will be one of the largest inland commercial cities on the Pacific slope. It has a vast empire of fertile land surrounding it to support it. When those Locks are finished, the ocean steamers can come up that far to what is called Terminal Bay, and load the products of the country, and take them to markets where the best prices can be obtained.

The principal products of the country are cattle, sheep, horses, grain and fruit. The future products of that section of Oregon and Washington will be fruit, as the climate and soil seem to be especially adapted for that purpose.

I was so favorably impressed with that country and climate, that I shall the coming summer make arrangements to return with my family to Grand Dalles to make it my future home.

Yours truly, THOMAS THOMPSON.

#### As the Unprejudiced Press Sees It.

The citizens of the Inland Empire are in a high state of glee over the action of Congress in passing the bill which authorizes the completion of the Cascade locks by contract. This will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly to the farmers of that vast territory. It is certain that the great freight whaleback vessels can take their loads of wheat and flour at this point (The DALLES and GRAND DALLES,) almost two hundred miles inland, and carry them to China and other points beyond the Pacific Ocean. The largest flour and woolen mills in the world should be built at this place, as it is in the finest wheat growing and wool growing region of the world, none of which would have to be freighted over 100 miles in bulk before it could be manufactured into flour and clothing and with cheap cost of water transportation sent all over the world.—From *Pacific Farmer*, July 1892.

The Investment Company has arranged to pay all taxes on GRAND DALLES property for 1892, so that nothing should be assessed to investors this year.

#### Nature of Investment.

Sowing grain is investment. But a man cannot sow his grain and at the same time have it to sell, nor to eat. So money. To gain anything it cannot be kept on hand idle.

Most men spend instead of investing their money and as a consequence never get ahead. It is by investing a portion of their earnings that some become wealthy, and *safe investment* involves the element of time. The boy who dug up his melon seeds every morning to see how they were growing spoiled his prospects. Promise of sudden wealth is unsound in principle and unsafe in practice.

*Two good rules for profitable investment:* 1. Exercise wise foresight in placing money. 2. Have nerve enough to let it rest and have time to increase.

#### GROWTH OF CITIES.

Ten years ago Seattle was a town of much less than the population of the city of Princeton now above 4,000. To-day Seattle has a population of over 50,000, and ranks above any city in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia.

Nine years ago Spokane Falls was wholly in the future. To-day it is a flourishing city with nearly 30,000 population.

GRAND DALLES has conditions more absolute than either Seattle or Spokane and is destined to repeat their prosperous story.

For further information, address or call upon:

#### Announcement to Grand Dalles Investors.

With this week I close my office in Princeton preparatory to moving my family to Oberlin and taking charge of our office in Cleveland, Ohio.

Let no adverse report disturb you. Your investment is perfectly safe and cannot fail to turn out well. This Bulletin tells the truth about our location.

From time to time I will see that you are informed of affairs out there.

Until further notice my address will be Dover, Bureau County, Illinois.

August, 12, 1892.

J. F. ELLIS.

# Investment Bulletin

A Sale that is not a Bargain for the Investor is not a Bargain for 1

Princeton, Illinois, August and September 1892.

#### PREFATORY.

This BULLETIN is issued to give our investors reliable information and to advertise the substantial merits of GRAND DALLES.

In "Assured Investment" and the "Parallel" given below the aim is to state facts of geography, climate, and resources which all persons can readily recognize as true in themselves and nowise dependent on the word of interested parties.

In "What Investors say" are given the facts of personal impression and knowledge by Eastern investors who have investigated our property.

Those who read these pages may be assured that there is herein no attempt to deceive but to show in a straight forward way the solid reasons why GRAND DALLES is sure to become an important city in the near future.

J. F. ELLIS.

#### Assured Investment.

##### GRAND DALLES

Is a new town in the new state of Washington.

*Its Advantages Are:* 1. Location on the Columbia River, the one great water-way from the Northwest Interior to the Pacific Ocean.

2. Location exactly at the head of deep-water navigation—the best point on this great river for a flourishing inland city.

3. Location in a region having a climate, taken the year round and year after year, more congenial and healthful than elsewhere in the whole of North America.

4. Location in the midst of vast and varied resources directly tributary, including rare and valuable mineral deposits just discovered.

*Population Creates Wealth!* And, as recently shown from the U. S. Census Reports by Senator W. C. Squire, population has during the last ten

years increased more rapidly in Washington than in any other State in the Union. Judicious investment made in this most favored part of our country—either in large or small amounts—has belied the tremendous force of this ever increasing of population westward.

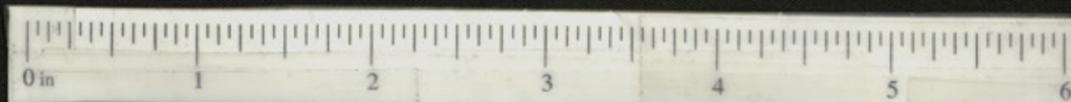
#### A Striking and Instructive Parallel.

Duluth-Superior—by Nature's decree a veritable city of destiny. Years ago Jay Cooke, Horace Greeley and Stephen A. Douglas predicted a city of commanding importance at the head of Lake Superior.

Said Mr. Douglas: "A city at the head of Lake Superior has more possibility in the future than any city on Lake Michigan, for it will be 330 miles further westward than any point on that lake, so save that distance of railroad transportation." Said Mr. Greeley: "At the head of Lake Superior there will be seen a city rivaling any which in ages gone by has enjoyed the commerce of the East."

In fulfillment of this prediction the dual city of Duluth-Superior has during recent years, grown to almost 70,000 population, already actually ships more wheat than Chicago, is now building a dry-dock larger than those of Chicago and Detroit, and "is turning out a larger tonnage of steel vessels than any port in the world."

THE DALLES-GRAND DALLES—Also by Nature's decree a city of destiny. The same unchangeable natural conditions which enabled Jay Cooke and others to foresee a city at the western most point of the great lake system of the Interior, now enable the thoughtful observer to foresee a large inland city at this point. The first prime condition is its location on the Columbia—"Achilles of rivers," according to Theodore Winthrop—which is the one and only great water way from the Northwest Interior to the Pacific Ocean. The second prime condition is its location exactly at the head of deep-water navigation. The third prime condition is the empire of territory, with vast and varied resources, directly tributary. These natural conditions leave no alternative—a city must be built there. The proposition is conclusive in this form: There must be a trade and travel center for the Inland Empire; such a center will necessarily be on the Columbia River at the head of navigation.



## What Investors Say.

The above statements are amply supported by the word of successful men who have gone to GRAND DALLES, some to reside there and others to investigate its advantages for investment. Their testimony is given in three divisions. 1. *From Personal Letters.*

Cleveland, O., June 17th, 1892.

MR. J. F. ELLIS,  
Princeton, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

Yours of June 6th, recd, but have delayed in answering it on account of not being posted in regard to improvements in GRAND DALLES since I left there last April, but will say the site for a city cannot be duplicated in the great Columbia River Basin. It is a large almost level plateau of several miles in length and breadth, twenty-five feet above high water mark and no danger of being flooded. It is almost entirely covered with sod and grass, and every foot of it can be used for building purposes. There are a few rocks on the surface near the river, but a little giant powder will soon remove them and the stone can be used for building foundations, etc. There is a Park containing 234 shade trees of different varieties, and a fine well containing thirty feet of water in center of Park. The Thomas & Jenkins Corset Factory is in operation. Lumber was being hauled at the time I left for a new Planing Mill and Machine Shop. A Mr. Johnson of Buffalo, N. Y., a wealthy and thorough business gentleman who is interested in several enterprises in GRAND DALLES, is at The Dalles and has broke ground for a new bank building. I am personally acquainted with the gentleman and know him to be a successful and enterprising business man, and when he takes hold of any thing it goes. I looked the situation over pretty thoroughly when there, and am convinced that GRAND DALLES will in the near future be a supply and distributing point for all that vast country. The country needs it. The people want it and will have it. And the man who writes those letters you speak of is a malicious falsifier and not worthy of notice. Very respectfully yours, etc.,

LIEUT. THOMAS THOMPSON.

Saginaw, (East Side,) Mich., July 25, 1892.

J. F. ELLIS, Esq., Princeton, Ill.,

Dear Sir:—I have great confidence in the future of Grand Dalles. If you have any customers who have purchased lots before the advance May 1st, and who wishes to get their money back, I shall esteem it a favor if you will let me know of them. I am open for deals of that kind.

Very truly, D. B. CORNELL.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 14, 1892.

REV. O. D. TAYLOR, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:—This A. M. I received the *Times Mountaineer*, dated July 2d, containing several articles which I had previously read. From the persistence with which these papers are sent to people known to be interested in Grand Dalles, it is evident that certain parties are bound to cause trouble if in their power to do so. I cannot congratulate them on their strategy or generalship. Whoever was kind enough to forward the paper to me at this late date must have known that I was recently on the ground and investigated the claims set forth by the promoters of Grand Dalles. I expressed my opinion in a letter to *The Dalles Chronicle*. That opinion was based on facts and, as facts do not change, my opinion remains unchanged. I remember quite well the reply I made to your question before I left The Dalles as to whether I was disappointed in any respect from the representations made me by you or your agents. I told you I was disappointed in one thing only and that was that I found far less waste land than I expected.

When the editor of a paper located at The Dalles will say: "There are no railroads in contemplation that would have a terminus at the so-called Grand Dalles. The soil is composed principally of rocks and sand and there are only a few spots on which any vegetables will grow. The Dalles on the Oregon side of the river is the natural town-site;" and then have the hardihood to send a copy to a person who has investigated it, one would naturally place him in the category of both knave and fool; a knave to print such a mass of misrepresentations, a fool to allow a copy to be sent to a person who knows the truth.

Truly yours, D. B. CORNELL.

2. *From Published Letters.*

I have very faithfully, during the past week, examined the soil as to its capabilities, and the fact is there is no waste land of any account, and the soil everywhere in valley or on hill top, is one of great fertility and well adapted for fruit, grain or grazing. A number of my fellow citizens invested in lots at GRAND DALLES, on the strength of its geographical position and certain other representations made by its promoters. True to human nature, as soon as the investment was made many of them sought information from your citizens who ought to know; and occasionally a reply would be received which would throw grave doubts on the future prospects of this place and impugn the motives and honesty of its promoters. As a result I am here to investigate, which I have done, and must say that I am agreeably surprised, and consider the possibilities for a future city, and that in the near future, better than any other point on the Northwest coast. The representations made to me by the Investment

Company I can now verify, and if you have any citizen who "feels sorry" for the Eastern investor through misrepresentations of this company I advise him to sleep easily; taking precautions, however, for a safe retreat from the cyclone which is due here the day the contract for the completion of the Cascade locks is let. There is no doubt but you should stand second only to Minneapolis in the manufacture of flour. All the wheat in the grand Inland Empire should be converted into flour here, the offal being kept at home for feeding stock, and the manufactured article exported. More has been done in the East to draw attention to this point than many of your citizens are aware, and instead of throwing cold water on the scheme of the Investment Company they should give it a loyal support. If this were done a beautiful city would soon adorn the banks of the Columbia.—Whether done or not, there is no power which can prevent what nature has destined, and that is a manufacturing city at this point.—D. B. CORNELL, M. D., in *The Dalles Weekly Chronicle*, June 17, 1892.

Thus with the elements which enter into the great manufacturing enterprises, iron, timber, coal and other minerals, such elements as have made Pennsylvania rich and renowned, and with unlimited resources in her fish, fruit, farm and grazing lands, the new town of GRAND DALLES with the country surrounding it is possessed of structural material without limit. Above all, the advantages are here which add zest to the acquirement of wealth and pleasure to its enjoyment, healthful and agreeable climate, the finest and grandest scenery under the canopy of etherial blue, unlimited opportunities for diversified enjoyment and all the benefits that can be obtained from advanced educational, social and political institutions. What more can man desire?—Joseph A. Johnson, (formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., now of Grand Dalles,) in *Bureau County Republican* June 23, 1892.

And in answer to many inquiries concerning the location and surroundings of Grand Dalles of which several of our Cleveland citizens are interested, I will say that the location for a city cannot be duplicated in the Columbia valley, and the unlimited water power from the river rapids above Grand Dalles can be easily utilized for mills and all kinds of manufactures. There are many favorable sites, affording every advantage for factories requiring water power, and there are assurances that this new field will not long remain neglected.

And in conclusion your writer will say that this great Inland Empire is abundantly supplied with pure water. There is an abundance of timber for all purposes; it is free from all malaria and fevers, and all diseases incident to damp or lower altitudes; and all honest industrious people who desire a location where the chances are in favor of their success

will there find a welcome. But impatient and fault-finding persons and especially lazy people, tramps, and disorderly characters will find a poor reception in that land of health and wealth.—LIEUT. THOS. THOMPSON, in *The Cleveland, O., East End Signal*, May 28, 1892.

3. *Testimonials.*

GRAND DALLES, WASH., Feb. 9, 1892.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that we have been at Grand Dalles, Wash., since the 14th of December last, and have carefully examined the site of the proposed town, and have found it practically as represented by Mr. O. D. Taylor of the Interstate Investment Co.

The land is nearly or quite level, the location beautiful, and the climate delightful. We regard it as a strategic point and destined to become an important commercial center. Its success as a wool and grain market is already assured as will be seen by referring to the Report of the Board of Commerce of Portland, Oregon; and with its splendid soil and climate for fruit growing, it will in a comparatively short time become an important fruit market.

On establishing the Pacific Corset Factory at Grand Dalles, we dealt with Mr. Taylor and he has fulfilled his contract with us to the letter. We have confidence in his integrity and his ability to manage successfully the enterprise he has undertaken. Respectfully,

J. W. JENKINS. J. W. THOMAS.

The Dalles, Or., Feb. 6th, 1892.

To Friends in Cleveland, Ohio:

Having been in The Dalles over seven months I am free to say that I am very favorably impressed with the country. The climate is delightful. If the present winter has been a fair sample it compares with your May and June weather in the East. I am favorably impressed with the productions of the country. The outlook for business seems to be very favorable. Operations have been commenced at GRAND DALLES, grading streets, and large quantities of lumber are being put on the ground as preparation for work in the line of building. A large Planing Mill and Sash and Door Factory will be commenced immediately and other enterprises are to follow in quick succession. Mr. O. D. Taylor, the efficient manager of the Interstate Company, is untiring in his efforts to make GRAND DALLES a success. From present indications the coming year will see a great change in the place. All the parties from the East who are interested in the new city are very enthusiastic over the present state of affairs.

Very truly yours, WM. SAUNDERS.



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

106.

ROOMS OF  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Scranton, August 16th, 1892

General O. O. Howard,  
Fort Columbus, N. Y.

My dear General:

It has been brought to my notice that Frank Schroeder of your command is about to be tried by court martial for desertion

Without the least desire to offer any suggestions or to interfere in any manner with what you may deem your duty in the premises, permit me to say that I have known the young man for sometime. He is the son of Conrad Schroeder, one of our best, most patriotic and representative citizens in Scranton. The young man has caused his father a good deal of annoyance but his father is anxious now, as I am, that if anything can be done in his behalf it should be done. The young man has some good traits of character and his father <sup>hopes</sup> and so do I that he may yet develop into a better man.

I write you this, knowing your interest in young men and having the greatest confidence that you will do just right in the



Gm

VERNOR.

-2-

premises.

With pleasant re

city, I am



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

VERNOR.

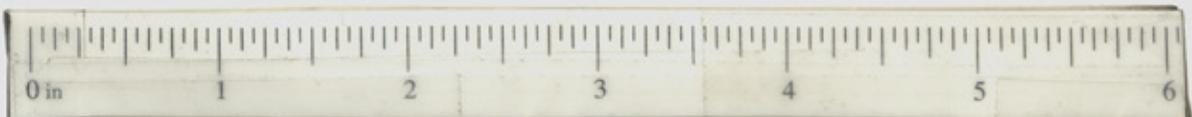
-2-

premises.

With pleasant remembrances of your late visit to our  
city, I am

Very truly yours,

*Louis Arrates*



Mathew, Lewis.



EBEN MOODY BOYNTON,  
President and Treasurer.

DR. JAMES B. BELL,  
Vice-President.

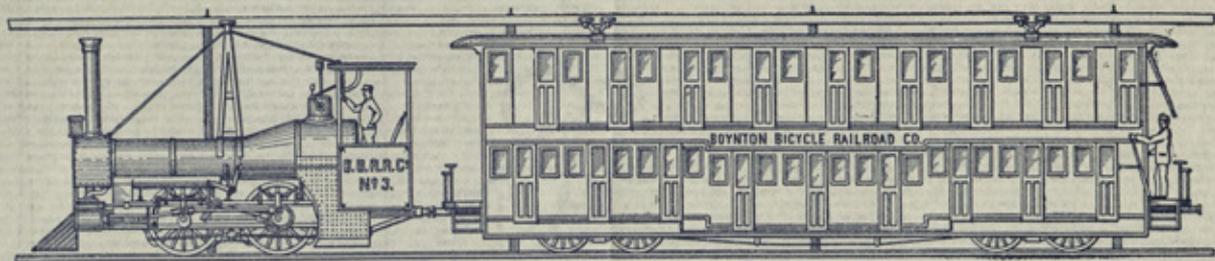
W. H. BOYNTON,  
Secretary.

A. B. BOYNTON,  
Assistant Secretary.

# BOYNTON BICYCLE RAILWAY CO.,

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING (Room 615).

No. 32 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.



Engine No. 3. 2 Cylinders 12x14. Weight 16 Tons. 400 Tons Tractive.  
550 Revolutions per Minute. 5½ ft. Drivers. Speed: 100 Miles per hour.

Maj. Gen. Charles C. Howard,  
Governor's Island, N. Y.

My Dear friend:-

We were all exceedingly  
sorry that you and Capt. Graves could  
not visit us. Perhaps that by the cool months  
when it will be pleasant you and Mrs.  
Howard may be able to come on to see us.  
Your check has not been received although it  
was sent for immediately. Mrs. Boynton wrote  
you letter concerning it. We will try to  
trace it as it must be in New York!

You and yours will always  
find a warm welcome in  
our hearts. Loving all send  
love

Your friend  
E. M. Boynton

West Newbury  
Mass  
Aug 16/92.



*Johnson, S. M.*



NEW

MONARCH

BOB E

