Mount Vernon Suburban Land Company,
Post Office Building, Room 2.

Mount Vernon, N.Y., March 2, 1894

Dear Gen. Howard,—

I started yesterday for Governors Island to consult you with regard to the work in Christie Street, but when I reached the steamboat pier, I was informed that you were not on the Island, and had left the City. I therefore write you, and shall be glad to confer with you as soon as you return.

I judge from my conversation with Dr. Rice, that it is not practicable to think of having Mr. Weckbacher employed to work in connection with Camp Memorial Church. Dr. Rice is in favor of appointing Mr. Weckbacher a coi-porter, and allow his mission work to develop as the Spirit leads.

I went last night to the Jaeger Mission, and found matters about the same as when I was last there, an account of which I gave in my last letter to you.

In view of the work that I have done at Christie Street, and the money I have given, and in view of the results in saving souls, and the work that is being done, I cannot help feeling a very deep interest in that work. I am therefore by earnest prayer and careful observation, trying to ascertain just what I should do in the matter. I am therefore anxious to confer with you again as soon as possible, to ascertain your views, and thus be able the better to decide what my own duty is in the matter.
Mount Vernon Supply Land Company

Dear Mr. Howard,

I am pleased to receive your letter dated February 4th. I appreciate your interest in the work we are doing in connection with the proposed project. I am happy to report that the project is progressing well.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. I am available at any time to discuss the project further.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Mr. Weckbacher has already received Thirty Dollars from the Home Missionary Society. There is still due him, with the understanding had, Thirty Dollars more. I think he needs the money very much. Is it possible to arrange for him to receive it?

I wish you could have heard and seen what I have of Mr. Weckbacher, that you could better understand his very great value in the work at Christie Street. If he shall be appointed a col-porter by Dr. Rice, I believe that he will be able with wise advice, to bring the work of the mission and Church into such relations that the cause of Christ shall be promoted and not injured by the change that has taken place there.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Howard University,
Washington, D.C., Feb 20, 1894

Dear Genl. Howard:

Feb. 20th, 1894.

I have had the letter, as you see; though it is Mar. 29.

I thank you for your kind letter. The T Самсаа does not feel best, if it only named &c.

It means to keep flying. He is loving & loyal here. Many lately converted. Rudy & Bears.

Are you gadget East? At your man in the Red. Dept., a white man small, active, true, Stratton, you know, asked me I said he wanted to go with you as your
I told him, I held at him, I could ask you.
The election of venereal as a disease was granted in its effect. Dr. Bum is has been considered by a Dr. Wellington, colored, put down of latter.

Graham's said to be a very superior young surgeon. I do not think she believes in any sufferer. Dr. Bum I thought it without but perhaps he was selfish a little.

Excuse me but I have sent last your letter to Northampton to my lady friend. Miss Stamps, 128 Elm St., where you & I took an early breakfast and, who is collecting a volume. It would value a photo.
Dear General Howard:

A couple of years ago I sought from you some little contribution to our paper. Your reply was that you had nothing at present suitable for publication, but if you should run across anything you would gladly forward it.

I write you now for two reasons. The word "gladly" gave me some hope at the time, which I still entertain; and this is our last year for issuing the paper, and we are anxious to make it the best one of its existence. While I fear my communication may be somewhat inopportune not knowing exactly how your attention is engaged, I nevertheless ask you, considering of my request - which can be met anytime before the middle of May, you being of our denomination.
and having been present in our church lends additional pleasure in the anticipation of some article - be it long or short.

With much respect, I am yours very sincerely,

W.C. Mitchell

To: Genl. A.P. Howard U.S.A.
Governor Indiana

I forward you copies of the last three issues.
Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A.,
Governors Island, N. Y. City

Confidential.

My dear Sir:

Further inquiry has been made of this Society concerning the claim to confidence and support of the 'United States Army Aid Association' of which John B. Ketchum is the manager, and concerning which the War Department has recently issued the enclosed circular. Among the Vice-Presidents named in their circulars issued in 1883, occurred your name, but I do not see it in a more recent one, and it has occurred to me that perhaps you had special reasons for withdrawing; and as we have always pinned our faith about the Association upon the assurances of some of the Trustees more than upon the standing of Mr. Ketchum, we feel anxious to know how to reply to our members when they ask whether we would recommend them to make contributions to the work of that Association.

You may remember that a similar statement, uncomplimentary to Mr. Ketchum, was issued by the War Department in 1883, and I have not been able to ascertain that any of the trustees have done more than to see that the money coming into the hands of the Treasurer was safely kept and authoritatively disbursed. Whatever you feel disposed to tell me will be treated confidentially if you so desire, and thanking you in advance for your trouble, I am

Yours very truly,

[Handwritten signature]
Charity Organization Society

of the City of New York

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

Mrs. H. L. Herbert, M. Y. City

Confidential

[Redacted]

[Handwritten text]

[Further handwritten text]

[Redacted]

[Handwritten text]

[Further handwritten text]
records of his office failed to show any shipments of books to post libraries during the two years prior to December 31, 1885, by the United States Military Post Library Association of 82 Nassau street, New York City, but that on December 31, 1885, he had received from you a box containing books for shipment to Fort Totten, concerning which you informed him that the value of the contents was fifty dollars, of which amount twenty-five dollars was paid by the post fund and the balance donated by your association.

The same year, in compliance with instructions from this office, Chaplain Crocker, then in charge of education in the Army, reported in detail the names and character of all publications that had been donated to libraries in the Army during 1885, but it did not appear from his report that any donations were received from the United States Military Post Library Association of New York City.

The next year, 1886, a complaint was made to this office of the "American and Foreign Literary and Subscription Agency" of 82 Nassau street, New York City, with which your name was also connected, but before any investigation could be made the said agency appears to have gone out of existence.

In August last the attention of the Department was called to the workings of the "United States Army Aid Association of New York," claiming to have for its object the religious and educational interests of the soldiers at frontier posts. With a view of ascertaining what, if any, benefits were being derived, a report similar to that of 1885 was called for from frontier posts. To this 30 replies were received from post commanders, of which number 32 reported that no donations of books or periodicals have been received, and in the great majority of cases nothing whatever appears to be known of the association, its objects or its efforts.

Pending this latter investigation, the attention of the Department was called to the practice of this association in sending private mail matter over the Government penalty frank, and a specimen wrapper was sent to this office. The frank on this wrapper appears to have been affixed by a rubber stamp, reading "War Department, Post of ............, Official Business, &c.," which certainly was not furnished by the War Department. In the blank following the words "Post of " are affixed, in another-colored ink, the words "New York, N. Y.," apparently by another rubber stamp, the whole conveying the im-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1894.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

With reference to the so-called "United States Army Aid Association," and the investigations which led to the letter of February 27, 1892, from the Adjutant General to its secretary, John B. Ketchum, the Major General Commanding desires that the Secretary of War be duly informed, and his attention invited to an extract of a letter (copy herewith) dated January 13, 1894, which has been received from a source entirely reliable.

It is suggested by the Major General that copies of the Adjutant General's letter and the extract be furnished to each prominent contributor to the association, and to the president and executive committee, as a step in the direction of stopping, in so far as relates to the Army, the abuses which past investigations have made known, and now pointedly referred to in the extract.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Copy furnished Mr. ...........................................

for his information.

WAR DEPARTMENT, A. G. O.,
February 7, 1894.

Assistant Adjutant General.
The nature of the following communication will suggest the reason for my sending it direct, and for asking to have it considered as a semi-official communication.

There is a man in New York City who solicits, and obtains thousands of dollars, in person, which are contributions from the charitably disposed, "to improve the social, moral and religious condition of the enlisted men of the Army of the United States, by uniting and concentrating the efforts of benevolent and philanthropic persons to distribute moral and religious literature among the troops, and to promote virtue, and cultivate in the soldier ideas of self-respect, self-control, and honor." He calls his establishment the "United States Army Aid Association." He managed to associate with him several gentlemen of wealth and standing in the community, and, strange to say, the society was incorporated by the State of New York in 1887.

This man is the same, relative to whom the Secretary of War gave a statement to the press of New York City on the 16th of September, 1889. Of course, the wealthy and philanthropic individuals have a perfect right to give all the money they please to this man, but when this money is given with the idea that it is "aiding" the Army, the Army has an equal right to know something of the disposition of the money, to say nothing of its natural resentment at being unnecessarily made the object of charitable appeals.

At my own expense and considerable trouble, I have made an inquiry of every post in the United States, to ascertain how much "aid" has been received from this association. Up to date I have received answers from 59 posts; the answer is, almost invariably, either that nothing is known of the association, or that they "have received no aid" from it. The two or three exceptions are those who have received some old tracts or shop-worn magazines.

I think the presumption, that the Army needs any "charitable aid" from anyone is, as Colonel Wade says in his reply to my letter, "an insult to the officers and men."

Cannot something be done by the Government to put a stop to this man's proceedings, and collection of money for "aid" to the Army?

I have at your service the replies received from the posts, the copies of the articles of incorporation, &c.
pression to the postal authorities that the matter inclosed within the wrapper emanated from the Post of New York, a military station under the War Department. As there is no such post connected with the Army establishment as the Post of New York, and as a penalty stamp in the hands of private parties is a palpable violation of the postal laws, attention was called to the matter by General Howard, and you informed him that you were told by a commissioned officer that you might use the Government stamp or frank in forwarding your paper to the Army, and that you have been frequently furnished with genuine penalty envelopes by post librarians, to be used in returning to them such reading matter as they had ordered.

Inasmuch as this action upon the part of individuals connected with the Army is one that called for correction, you were courteously requested to inform this office of the names of the parties involved. To this you respond by an elaborate explanation of the good work that your association is doing in the Army, but carefully and somewhat persistently evade the main question which is the purport of the correspondence.

In view of the foregoing, the Secretary of War is reluctantly forced to the conclusion that your anxiety to co-operate with him in enforcing the laws is not demonstrated by your performances. It is possible that had you at any time, during the fifteen years or more that you have been engaged in the work of supplying the Army with moral and religious literature, advised the Department of your labors, and asked its co-operation, some means might have been found to assist you without evading or violating the law, but during all this period its records fail to show that you have at any time asked for such assistance, or in fact that you have ever brought your work to its attention. With no desire to interfere with your labors in this connection, which in principle must commend itself to every one having the well-being of the Army at heart, the Secretary of War trusts that they will be so conducted in the future as to save the Department the annoyance therefrom that has too frequently been caused it.

Very respectfully,

J. C. Kelton,
Adjutant General.
Washington, D. C., March 4

Maj. Gen. J. O. Howard,
U. S. Army.

Dear Sir:

I desire to add to the enclosed statement and bill that personally I served in your brigade in the Army of the Potomac in 1861-2 (V. I. 81 Pa.) and have been since 1873 Professor of Anatomy at Howard University, Wash. D.C., in this city.

Very respectfully,
D. S. Lamb
N. Y. C.
March 2

General Major C. C. Howard
Vulmors Island
N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your so kind letter received, and was pleased to the utmost to hear from you. I sincerely hope within a short time to welcome you at my home. Papa wishes to be remembered to you.

With kindlest regards.

I remain

Respectfully,

Euliza M. Erick}
ASSOCIATION OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEONS,

U. S. ARMY.

Washington, D. C., March 2, 1894.

Major General

Oliver O. Howard, U. S. Army,
Governor's Island, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly examine the enclosed House Bill, 5837, and preamble. This effort is simply to obtain an honorary rank without pay or emolument, and not affecting the rank of commissioned officers of the U. S. Army. A similar bill, 1594, is in the Senate.

In the discussion thus far upon this bill, a disposition has appeared to discriminate between those who served during and those who served after the civil war, as if the hardship and dangers of Indian campaigns were less than those of the civil war.

If you approve the bill, will you not kindly write a letter to that effect, and oblige the late Acting Assistant Surgeons.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

President of the Association,

800 10th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 16, 1894.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Richards introduced the following bill:

A BILL

To remove certain disabilities of the late acting assistant surgeons:

Whereas before, during, and since the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, but chiefly during the war, private physicians were employed as medical officers, serving under the orders of their superior officers as such, agreeably to Army regulations, in the armies of the United States, in addition to the commissioned medical staff; because the number of the latter was not sufficient for the necessities of the service. This class of officers was known officially as acting assistant surgeons, because they performed exactly the same duties, and were subject to the same control as commissioned medical officers. These acting assistant surgeons were employed under contract made in accordance with paragraph twelve hundred and sixty-eight, Revised Regulations of the United States Army, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and paragraphs thirteen hundred and four and seventy-one, Appendix B, Revised Regulations, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and were obliged to remain in the service of the United States for a stated time. Among
these officers were many of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the United States. Some of the duties performed by acting assistant surgeons were as follows: They were in charge and command of United States military hospitals, known as general, division, field, and post hospitals; they had charge and command of United States military hospitals for the care of contagious diseases; they were in command or in charge of hospital trains, hospital boats, and ambulance trains, and were executive officers of United States general hospitals; they acted as brigade and regimental surgeons, and at least one acting assistant surgeon acted as medical director of a department for nearly a year; they were responsible for hospital funds and property, and also post funds; they served on courts-martial, which the Articles of War require shall be composed of officers, and also on boards of survey, in camp, field, and garrison, on overland expeditions, and in Indian wars; they faced death and endured hardships like commissioned officers, and it is known that nearly one hundred and fifty died in the military service of the United States; and

Whereas these acting assistant surgeons were allowed fuel, rations, quarters, and transportation in kind, and to purchase rations from the commissary, and traveling expenses the same as commissioned medical officers with rank of first lieutenant, and were accorded, by order of the War Department, the same protection in their position, the same respectful subordinate conduct, and the same military courtesy from enlisted men as if they were commissioned officers, because they were placed in the position of commissioned officers so far as related to their duties. Many of them were also required to wear the uniform of an assistant surgeon. Acting assistant surgeons who were disabled by reason of disease contracted
or injury received in the military service have been granted pensions under a law which assimilates them to the rank of first lieutenant of the military or Marine Corps; and

Whereas because they were not commissioned as officers, but were employed by contract as such, they are denied admission to military organizations like the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic; and to relieve this unjust discrimination, and to give a proper recognition to their patriotism, duties, responsibilities, services, hardships, and exposures, they ought to be entitled to receive the rank for which they are allowed pensions and which will relieve them from these disadvantages. The appended bill is offered for this purpose. It involves no expense to the United States Government and no change in the relative rank of officers of the medical corps of the United States Army who have been or are now in the service of the United States; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That private physicians who were employed as medical officers in the armies of the United States for a period of not less than three months, in accordance with paragraph twelve hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Regulations, United States Army, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and paragraphs thirteen hundred and four and seventy-one, Appendix B, Revised Regulations, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and who were known officially as acting assistant surgeons of the United States Army, and whose services were honorably terminated, shall be commissioned by the President of the United States
as acting assistant surgeons of the United States Army; and
the date of employment as acting assistant surgeons to be the
date of commission and muster into service, and the date of
the honorable termination of service as acting assistant sur-
geons to be the date of discharge or muster out of service:
Provided, That no pay or allowance shall be made to any
such acting assistant surgeon by virtue of this act; and this
act shall not affect the rank, pay, or emoluments of commis-
sioned medical officers of the United States Army.
A BILL

To remove certain disabilities of the late acting assistant surgeon.

By Mr. Rich. Dons.

Passed March 16th, 1864. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.
The Committee of Arrangements for the Reception and Entertainment of the Officers and Representatives of the Twenty-eighth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, requests the pleasure of your company at a banquet to be given in the Armory Third Regt. Inf. N. Y. Pa. Broad and Wharton Sts., Philadelphia, Friday evening, March 2nd, 1894, at half past six o'clock.

R. V. Beath, Chairman Committee on Invitations.

Edwin Walton, Chairman General Committee.

Samuel F. Ford, Treasurer.

An early answer is requested.
COMMITTEE
CHAIRMAN,
EDWIN WALTON,
TREASURER,
LOUIS WAGNER, Quartermaster Genl. G. A. R.
SECRETARY,

ABRAHAM LEVERING, A. Q. M. Genl,
CHAB. A. SUNDAW, Dept. Inspector.
Rev. JOHN W. SAVICK, Dept. Chaplain.
L. W. SHENGLE, C. of A.
J. B. MAXWELL, C. of A.
A. A. PANCOAST, C. of A.
G. C. BOYSWORTH, P. D. C.
R. E. BARRY, P. D. C.
JAMES W. LATTA, P. D. C.
SAMUEL J. GIVEN, P. D. C.
JOHN TAYLOR, P. D. C.
J. M. VANDERBILT, P. D. C.
THOS. J. STEWART, P. D. C.
JAMES McCOYIRCK.
JAMES F. MORRISON.
BENJ. BROOKE.
R. C. WILLIAMS.
L. S. PORTER.
JOHN DOUGHERTY.
WILLIAM EMBRY.
ROBT. B. WALLACE.
W. CLARK JOHNSON.
JOSEPH K. DAVISON.
BENJ. L. MYERS.
L. W. MOORE.
JOS. R. CRAIG.
THOMAS ORR.
GEO. H. LAV.
THOMAS L. GOLCHER.
HENRY H. HODGES.

RICHARD BAXTER.
M. S. SMITH.
JOHN MCMURTRIE.
RICHARD BRIGHT.
P. T. TRUCCIN.
G. T. KNOX.
A. C. WILSON.
WM. C. KESSLE.
W. W. KENNARD.
JOHN HANN.
WM. S. SCHAR.
H. J. TOHN.
WM. F. HUCKLE.
RICHARD J. NUTTLE.
D. S. MCMURTRIE.
H. J. STAGER.
R. M. BURRELL.
THOS. J. MAGNUS.
GEORGE W. LEE.
JOHN P. STANLEY.
MICHAEL FARRAR.
GEO. R. TAMM.
JOHN W. McKEFRE.
FRANCIS P. JANTON.
JOHN W. MCGARVEY.
AMBROSE SHAPLEY.
CHARLES L. LIEFELD.
GEORGE W. ECKERT.
WM. J. PEARSON.

BANQUET COMMITTEE
ABST. Q. M. GENERAL ABRAHAM LEVERING, Chairman.

E. B. WALLACE.
CHARLES L. LIEFELD.
W. CLARK JOHNSON.
LEVI W. SHENGLE.
Gettysburg Pa March 2nd 1894

My Dear O.O. Howard

M. O. Army N. Y.

Dear Sir,

I have been requested by my mother (Mrs. Peter Thomas) to write you on a subject, the memory of which has for years been the source of much pleasure to her and gratification to the whole family, that is, the privilege she enjoyed of having had the honor of entertaining yourself and staff on the night of July 1st, 1863, and to ask if you could kindly answer this letter and give such information as you may have in your memory regarding her and her family of that time.

My brothers and myself were aged 7 and 8 years, and were very much in evidence about the old cemetery house during that first day and until the afternoon of the second when you personally advised mother to leave because of cannonading which you feared could batter down the house and injure us.
My Mother has always said that the proudest heritage of her memory is the experience she had in the battle of Gettysburg when she had an opportunity to unexpectedly entertain one of our Commanding Generals, and as she is getting on in years, she would like above all things something from you in black and white which she could treasure, and hand down to her children as a memento of that awful and sorrowful time.

Hoping you will excuse the liberty I have taken of addressing you on a matter which may be annoying to you, I remain,

most respectfully,

Yours,

[Signature]

D. D. Thorn
Gen. O. O. Howard,
Governor's Island, N. Y.

Dear General:-

You will recall my letter to you some months ago, in regard to the opening of the new building of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association. At that time we expected to open the building December 1st., next; but the contractors will save at least four months on the contract time, so we contemplate the opening of the building the 9th. of September next.

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors a unanimous invitation was extended to you and Mrs. Howard to be present on this occasion as our guests, provided I should be able to secure transportation from New York to San Francisco and return which there is but little doubt I shall be able to do.

What I wish to know is if you could be with us at this time (9th. September) instead of December? An early and favorable reply will greatly oblige as we are anxious to make our arrangements accordingly, and D.V., advertise your expected visit.

Trusting you are all quite well, I remain, my dear General,

Yours very cordially,

[Signature]
Dear Governor, I am writing to express my appreciation for your consideration of the San Francisco Young Men's Christian Association. The association is currently in the process of opening new facilities in the city. We are planning to expand our services and programs to meet the needs of the community. I am enclosing our plans for the new facility, which I hope will be of interest to you.

I am confident that with your support, we can continue to provide excellent services to the city. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for your time.

Yours very sincerely,
[Signature]
Friday Night

General Howard
Governor's Island

dear sir: I believe the S.S. Mechina
has written you saying that I would
call on you tomorrow (Saturday)
morning in order to obtain the
materials he asked me to write
into an article about yourself. I
beg to make the appointment for
Monday morning instead if agreeable
to you.

Very respectfully,

Cleveland Moffett
March 2, 1894
My Dear General Howard:

We want very much to publish a good article about you and your career. I have asked Mr. Cleveland Moffett, who is one of our best staff writers, to call upon you. He will go over to see you to-morrow morning about ten o'clock. I hope that you can be conveniently seen at that time. Of course, if not, Mr. Moffett will come at any time that you like.

I should like you to tell in an interview (which will be submitted to you for revision) about your experiences in war times and in the reconstruction period and later out West. Of course, it can't be done as you will probably do it yourself sometime if you write your memoirs, but you might give Mr. Moffett material for a very splendid article which I am sure will be of great popular interest. I wish to illustrate it, and it seems to me that pictures in war time and the present time and some views of your quarters, within and without, on Governor's Island would contribute an additional interest to the article.

Very sincerely yours,

Gen. O. O. Howard,

Governor's Island.
Dear General Hoyt:

We want very much to publish a good article on the sport you and your career. I have asked Mr. O'Leary and Mr. Malley, who is one of our best staff writers, to call upon you. We will go over to see you to work on your material. Perhaps you can come some at your time or if not, Mr. Malley will come at any time that you like.

I should like you to call in an interview (written) to be submitted to our War Division) about your experiences in war time and in the reconcentration periods and later on West.

Of course, it can't be gone as you will properly go if you want sometime if you write your memoirs, but you might give Mr. Malley necessary for a very thrilling article which I am sure will be of great popular interest. I want to illustrate it and it seems to me that the pictures in war time and the present time and some views of your daughter within and without our Government's lines would contribute so significantly interest to the article.

Very sincerely yours,

[signature]

General O. Howard

[Address]
St. Augustine, Fla., March 2'94.

O. C. Howard, Esq.,
Major General U.S.A.,
Governor's Island, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of 28th ult., addressed to Mr. Flagler, who I am sorry to say has been suffering for the past ten days with a severe attack of neuralgia. He is very much improved today, and I hope will be all right in about a week. As the Doctors say he must have absolute quiet. I have brought no matters whatever to his attention. When I do, will take pleasure in showing him your letter.

In view of his illness, I hardly think he will be able to accompany you on your trip South.

Will take pleasure in conveying your message to Mrs. Flagler.

If you will kindly telegraph me a day or two in advance of the time you will arrive in Jacksonville, I will advise Sup't. Crawford of your coming.

Yours truly,

J. H. Salter
Priv. Sect'y.
Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd inst.

I am very much interested in the progress of Mr. Wiggins, and I am sorry to say that I have heard nothing from him for the past few days, and have written to him again with a view to getting a prompt answer. I have very much improved, and I hope to be able to return to work as soon as possible. I have no hope of getting any alternative employment at present, and I am quite willing to accept any work you can find for me.

I am very much pleased to receive your letter, and I hope that you will be able to see me as soon as possible. You can count on my thanks, and I shall be pleased to have the opportunity of expressing my appreciation of your kindness.

Your truly,

[Signature]
Mrs. Mary W. Temple

My dear Grandmother,

I received your letter. I am glad to hear from you. I have never heard nothing from you.

I am afraid the little note never reached you.

Mr. Temple and you seemed to be much depressed. I will regard your spiritual things. I thought you would enjoy these. I held thoughts of his.
I had a letter from my nephew a few days since. He said he had met you and had a little talk with you. In your conversation you spoke of a young girl of your being in Panama and that he was not able to find the property. The location not being described as specifically as to enable him to go there. This is very strange. Don't you think so? It seems to me, me would not like a planter.
NEW YORK, March 21, 1894

M. Gen. C. A. Howard

Dear Sir:

Can you give us any information regarding the financial standing of Mr. U. Grant Duffield, for whom we are doing a considerable amount of work.

Thanking you for any information you may be able to give, we remain

Yours very truly,

The Alberype Company.

Charley Ross
Albertype Co

francis gilman

30 third avenue

new york

get answers to your frame

as required by law
20 March 1894

Mayoilee, N. Y.

General O. G. Howard.

Dear Sir,

I herewith return the army overcoat, the cartridges, and the corn tin, which you so kindly obtained for me. I am extremely obliged for them, and hope they are returned in good condition.

Very truly yours,

Amée Toungier.

2 May 1874